

NY 100-153735

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~~GIL GREEN~~

On February 27, 1956, GIL GREEN surrendered to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, after being a fugitive from a five year sentence for violation of the Smith Act 1940. He was tried and sentenced to an additional three years imprisonment for contempt of court. He is presently free and is no longer under any Government supervision.

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b7C

[redacted] is a former CP member.

NY T-55
September 5, 1963

[redacted] attended a meeting of the CP USA in the lower Manhattan area of New York City, on April 4, 1964.

NY T-33 and NY T-32
April 7, 1964

~~PHYLLIS GRUNAUER~~

PHYLLIS GRUNAUER attended a meeting of the Upper East Side Section Committee of the CP, January 17, 1961, New York City.

NY T-82
January 24, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-442529

SEC. 8.

SER. 265 ONLY

PART 4

PAGES 661-878 END

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

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CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 JPH/cab
REASON FOR EXT. 1-2.4
DATE ON REVIEW 3-12-91
comp # 36,871

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APPENDIX

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] was present at a meeting of the "Direct Mail" CP Club held in her apartment in New York City on May 22, 1963. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-74
May 23, 1963] ~~(U)~~

[redacted] is a member of the "Direct Mail" Club Distributive Region, Industrial Division, New York District CP. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-74
September 30, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] N.Y. [redacted] a member of the CP from March, 1962 to October, 1963, advised on December 18, 1962, that the Flatbush Club of the CP held its regular meeting at the home of [redacted] in Brooklyn and that [redacted] was present at this meeting. ~~(U)~~

GUS HALL

~~(U)~~ ~~(U)~~ GUS HALL is General Secretary of the CP, USA. u

[NY T-45
May 7, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] N.Y. The source advised that [redacted] is the West Side Section CP Coordinator of the New York County CP. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-14
March 27, 1964] ~~(U)~~

662 ~~SECRET~~ (U)

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APPENDIX

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FRED HALSTEAD

~~NY~~
FRED HALSTEAD was elected on July 21, 1963, as a member of the National Committee of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

[NY T-148
August 16, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted] is a current active member of the Oregon CP State Board and a member of the CP Youth Club, Portland, Oregon. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-26
July 29, 1963] ~~(U)~~

DONALD HARRINGTON

~~NY~~
The source advised that during a forum held on November 14, 1962, in New York, New York, the Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON said he was one of the first founders of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), but that he had resigned from that committee. Reverend HARRINGTON indicated he believes the Cuba revolution had been betrayed because of its alignment with Russia.

[NY T-37
November 15, 1962] ~~(U)~~

The source advised that the Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON spoke at a Sobell Committee Rally held on April 21, 1958, at the Reverend HARRINGTON's church, the Community Church at 40 East 34th Street, New York, New York. Reverend HARRINGTON said he provided the church in the interest of civil liberties but that he does not necessarily agree with the views of the Committee.

[NY T-253
April 28, 1958] ~~(U)~~

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APPENDIX

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The "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958, in its issue of February 13, 1953, carried an article captioned, "Religious Leaders Who Urged Clemency". The article listed the Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON, Minister, Community Church, New York City, as one of many clergymen who urged clemency for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

On June 19, 1953, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were executed, after being sentenced to death for conspiracy to commit espionage for the Soviet Union.

~~LEM HARRIS~~ (U)

~~LEM HARRIS~~ is active in the financial apparatus of the CP, USA. (U)

NY T-45
August 2, 1962

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) First Regional Conference held in New York City on October 28, 29, 1961, as an observer. (U)

NY T-160
December 20, 1961

~~(U)~~ [redacted] advised SAS of the FBI that he joined the CP, USA in the latter part of 1949 or the early part of 1950 and that he remained a member until sometime in 1952.

Interview of [redacted]
November 10, 1954

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On November 16, 1963, [] attended an affair which was held for JOE NORTH at the home of DORETTA TARMON. The affair ostensibly was sponsored by the "Friends of Joe North" but was actually sponsored by the Forbes Club of the CP. ~~(U)~~

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[NY T-13
November 22, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~FANNIE HECHTMAN~~

On April 27, 1963, FANNIE HECHTMAN attended an all day Manhattan County CP meeting held New York, New York. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-7
May 2, 1963] ~~(U)~~

Director.

FANNIE HECHTMAN is New York County CP Press ~~(U)~~

[NY T-6
September 28, 1963] ~~(U)~~

[]
On January 4, 1963, [] a member of the CP from 1947 to 1957 and from December, 1961 to October, 1963, advised that on December 29, 1962, the members of all CP youth clubs in New York City, held a meeting at 853 Broadway, New York City, to which only CP members were invited. [] was among those present.

~~RAPHAEL HENDRIX~~ NY ~~(U)~~

On December 20, 1962, ALBERT JACKSON, a member of the CP from 1945 to 1952 and from 1958 to September, 1962, advised that RAPHAEL HENDRIX was a member of the CP in Harlem until the summer of 1961, when she dropped out to join a factional group led by MILT ROSEN. ~~(U)~~

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~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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Sometime in 1961, HENDRIX left the CP to join Progressive Labor. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-11
November 16, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~DAVID HILLMAN~~ *Dave*

DAVID HILLMAN is the Co-ordinator of the Distributive Region, New York District CP, and as such is head of the Regional Committee. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-74
May 23, 1963] ~~(U)~~

[redacted] was a receptionist at the office of the New York District CP Organization, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York. ~~(U)~~

[NY T-59
January 4, 1963] ~~(U)~~

The source advised that information made available to him in June, 1958, reflected that [redacted] was a member of the New York unit of the Young Socialist League (YSL) at that time. This source, on May 1, 1959, made available a Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) letter, dated April 27, 1959, of the New York Chapter of the YPSL, 121 University Place, New York, New York, which letter appealed for funds to support the YPSL. This letter was signed "Rachelle Horowitz for the New York Chapter, Executive Committee". ~~(U)~~

[NY T-254
June, 1958] ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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The YSL is characterized in the Appendix.

The YPSL is included in the characterization of the YSL.

The source advised that [redacted] attended a lower Manhattan Branch meeting of the YPSL on July 8, 1960. (U)

[NY T-255
July, 1960] (U)

NY [redacted] The source advised that he knew [redacted] as a concealed Communist Party (CP) member as of late 1945. (U)

[NY T-266
June 20, 1950] (U)

The source advised on December 7, 1955, that [redacted] was a CP member in Washington, D.C., from 1937 to 1940, at which time contact with him was terminated. Source stated that [redacted] during the period of 1937-1940, was active in the National Negro Congress in Washington, D.C. (U)

[NY T-59
December 7, 1955] (U)

The National Negro Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] The source advised that a form executed in 1961, by [redacted] New York, New York, requested announcements be sent to him regarding the Militant Labor Forum.

[NY T-218
1961] (U)

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~~SECRET~~

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APPENDIX ~~SECRET~~

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A characterization of the Militant Labor Forum appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

The source advised that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party holds regular forums on Friday evenings except during the Summer months, which are called the Militant Labor Forum.

NY T-147
April 18, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a meeting of the 17th A.D. Club of the Kings County CP held in Brooklyn, New York, April 3, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
April 4, 1963

~~(U)~~

JAMES TORMEY, described by source as Kings County CP (KCCP) Organizer, recently advised that [redacted] had been transferred from the Crown Heights Section, KCCP, to the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section, KCCP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-12
April 19, 1961

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] The source advised that [redacted] is a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan Area CP, and attended a meeting of that club on March 2, 1964. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
March 4, 1964

~~(U)~~

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~~SECRET~~

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APPENDIX

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] The source advised that [redacted] stated on January 13, 1963, that he was at one time a member of the Young Socialist Alliance in New York, New York, but that he had recently resigned from that organization. ~~(U)~~

NY T-169
January 14, 1963] ~~(U)~~

A characterization of the Young Socialist Alliance is set forth in the attached appendix pages.

The source advised that [redacted] attended an open forum sponsored by the New York Local, Socialist Workers Party (NYL, SWP) at SWP Headquarters, 116 University Place, New York, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-225
January 25, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] At a recent meeting of a CP Club, [redacted] was mentioned as one who was under consideration for recruitment into the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
March 4, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ JAMES E. JACKSON

JAMES E. JACKSON is a member of the National Committee, CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-45
January 13, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ The masthead of "The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, September 29, 1963, lists JACKSON as Editor. *James*

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APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~ESTHER JACKSON~~

Mrs James E.

The Winter, 1963 issue of "Freedomways", page 44, states that ESTHER JACKSON became one of the leaders of the Southern Negro Youth Congress (SNYC), which existed from 1937 to 1949.

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The SNYC has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

According to the source, ESTHER JACKSON is the wife of JAMES JACKSON, whom the source identified as being a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-45
January 13, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] *N.Y.* attended the Bronx County CP 1959 convention on November 14, 1959, at which time she reviewed her tenant council work. ~~(U)~~

NY T-40
November 21, 1959

[redacted] was known to be a member of the Rosa Lee Ingram Club, Prospect Section of the Bronx County CP in October, 1949. ~~(U)~~

NY T-114
December 6, 1949] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] *Calif. Okla. N.Y.* Prior to the time [redacted] moved from Los Angeles to Oklahoma City in June, 1944, she had been affiliated with the Echo Park Communist Political Association (CPA), in Los Angeles. Informant stated that shortly before August, 1946, [redacted] returned to Los Angeles and became affiliated with the

~~SECRET~~ 670 ~~(U)~~

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Echo Park Communist Club, which according to the informant was the successor to the Echo Park CPA Club. Informant stated that [] was elected Club Press Director. (U)

NY T-135
August, 1946 (U)

[] attended seven meetings of the CP at known locations in Oklahoma City between September 27, 1945, and December 10, 1945, which included the state convention of Communists in Oklahoma on October 7, 1945. Subject was one of 27 delegates to this convention and was designated as a member of the State Committee in Oklahoma City at this convention. (U)

NY T-155
September-December, 1945 (U)

[] was present at a meeting of the Manhattan County CP held April 27, 1963, New York, New York. (U)

NY T-7
May 2, 1963 (U)

[] as of April, 1961, was a member of Club Number 2, Upper West Side Section, New York County CP. (U)

NY T-85
April 4, 1961 (U)

~~CARL JEROME~~

Concerning CARL JEROME, the October - November, 1963, edition of the magazine entitled, "Progressive Labor", on page 18, carried an article by CARL JEROME, captioned, "Mari Bras Says Youth Will Build a Socialist Puerto Rico". An editor's note in this magazine reflects that JEROME had attended the Pro-Independence Movement Youth Conference in Puerto Rico as a delegate of PLM.

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APPENDIX~~SECRET~~FRED JEROME

At a meeting of the Forbes Club, Lower East Side Section, CP, USA, held in January, 1962, in New York City, it was announced that FRED JEROME was to be expelled from the CP, USA. (U)

NY T-13
January, 1962 (U)

In the latter part of 1962, FRED JEROME was expelled from the CP, USA. (U)

NY T-45
December, 1962 (U)

The October 13, 1964, issue of "Challenge" a weekly newspaper published by the PLM in New York City, lists FRED JEROME as editor of this publication.

(U) [redacted] NY
[redacted] a member of the NYNALC CP Caucus, was in attendance at a general membership meeting of the NYNALC held on July 24, 1963. (U)

NY T-12
July 29, 1963 (U)

ARNOLD JOHNSON NY

"The Worker" issue of February 24, 1963, contains an announcement on page 11, column 4-5, that refers to ARNOLD JOHNSON as Public Relations Director, CP.

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APPENDIX

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[redacted] NY is a member of the CP.

NY T-61
February, 1963

[redacted] was a member of the Lincoln-Douglas Club of CP, New York City. NY

NY T-33
July 14, 1944

A source identified a photograph of [redacted] as the person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

NY T-158
February 26, 1957

THOMAS R. JONES

On January 27, 1960, THOMAS R. JONES called a meeting of known Kings County CP leaders in his office in order to request the support of the CP in behalf of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State Assemblyman from the 17th A.D., Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-71
January 29, 1960

By means of a pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the FBI on June 11, 1963, it was ascertained that JONES is self-employed as an attorney at 1160 Fulton Street, Brooklyn,

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~~SECRET~~

New York, and that he is the District Leader of the 17th Assembly District (17th A.D.), Brooklyn, New York, and that he represents that district in the New York State Assembly as its Assemblyman.

~~WILFRED JONES~~ *NY Jee*

WILFRED JONES on September 4, 1960, stated that he (JONES) had been a CP member for ten years, that he had been a Regional Secretary for the CP and an Organizer for the CP in connection with a union. ~~(U)~~

NY T-42

September 5, 1960 ~~(U)~~

JONES was one of the CP members from the New York Chapter, NALC, who on November 10-12, 1961, attended the NALC Convention held in Chicago, Illinois. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4

November 13, 1961 ~~(U)~~

At a meeting of the CP caucus of the NALC held on April 8, 1962, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON advised against any contact with JONES, stating he had not been expelled from the Party and that he would not be brought up on formal charges, but rather, would be "dropped quietly". ~~(U)~~

NY T-65

April, 1962 ~~(U)~~

~~JAMES 3X (MC GREGOR)~~ *NY*

Mosque #7.

JAMES 3X is Minister of Nation of Islam (NOI)

NY T-134

August 6, 1964 ~~(U)~~

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[redacted]
[redacted] of Fruit of Islam (FOI)
at Mosque #7.

NY T-134
August 6, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]
The source advised that on February 8, 1964,
[redacted] attended the Fourth Annual Convention of the
Advance Youth Organization held at 80 Clinton Street, New
York City. ~~(U)~~

NY T-27
February 14, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ ~~THOMAS KAHN~~

The source advised that THOMAS KAHN was elected
as an alternative member of the National Executive Committee
of the YSL at the YSL National Convention held July 1-3,
1957, at New York City. ~~(U)~~

NY T-254
July 16, 1957

~~(U)~~

The source advised that at a meeting of the New
York Branch of the YSL held on June 8, 1958, in New York City,
THOMAS KAHN was elected to the Executive Committee of the
New York Branch, YSL. ~~(U)~~

NY T-256
June, 1958

~~(U)~~ [redacted]
The person known as [redacted] who attended the CP
Working Conference in Brooklyn, New York, on October 23, 1960,

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was [redacted]

~~(U)~~

NY T-35
January 23, 1961

~~(U)~~

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At a meeting of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Club, KCCP, on February 8, 1961, in Brooklyn, New York, it was stated that [redacted] would come back into the Party if her psychiatrist said it was all right. ~~(U)~~

NY T-35
February 14, 1961.

~~(U)~~

[redacted] as of September 19, 1958, was a member of the Tenants Council Club, Bedford-Stuyvesant Section, KCCP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
September 19, 1958

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]
The source advised that [redacted] of a CP Club, Upper East Side Section, New York County. ~~(U)~~

NY T-82
March 26, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]
One of the CP, USA, members who attended the National CP, USA meeting held in New York City during the period June 21 to June 25, 1962, stated, while at a party which was held on June 23, 1962, at the residence of [redacted] Queens, New York, that [redacted] was not a member of the CP, USA at that time, but that he planned to try to get [redacted] back into the CP, USA in the near future. ~~(U)~~

NY T-98
July 24, 1962

~~(U)~~

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(U) [redacted]
The source advised that [redacted]
[redacted] Brooklyn, 1, New York, was a subscriber to "New Horizons For Youth" and that her name was maintained in the office of Youth Publication, Incorporated, publisher of "New Horizons For Youth", 799 Broadway, New York, New York. (U)

NY T-257
May 20, 1962] (U)

A characterization of Youth Publications, Incorporated, publisher of "New Horizons For Youth" is set forth in the appendix pages.

(U) [redacted]
The source advised that as of that date, [redacted]
[redacted] was a member of the CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. (U)

NY T-23
February 28, 1962] (U)

(U) [redacted]
[redacted] on May 2, 1962, instructed a class on "The Student Movement in the 30's" at the New York School for Marxist Studies, 853 Broadway, New York City. (U)

NY T-161
May 8, 1962] (U)

(U) [redacted]
On September 18, 1952, [redacted]
[redacted] Jersey City, New Jersey, stated that [redacted]
[redacted] in 1949 or 1950, admitted to him that she was then a member of the CP, USA. [redacted] described [redacted] as being "fanatical" in her Communist beliefs and said she continually praised the Soviet Union. (U)

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[redacted]
[redacted] Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs at the Fourth National Convention of the ELF held at the George Washington Hotel, 23rd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City, held November 3-5, 1961. ~~(U)~~

NY T-115
November 16, 1961 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the Lerner Club, Distributive Region, Industrial Division, New York District CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-74
September 20, 1963 ~~(U)~~

ARTHUR KNIGHT

~~(U)~~ ARTHUR KNIGHT in April, 1952, was the New York County CP Press Director and regularly attended meetings of the New York County CP Coordinating Committee.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, Supra
April 30, 1962

~~(U)~~ ARTHUR KNIGHT, as of August 5, 1963, was a member of the New York County CP Committee and was then a member of the 11th AD Club of the Harlem Region of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-11
August 5, 1963 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the 11th AD Club New York District CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-11
August 20, 1963 ~~(U)~~

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] The source advised that [redacted] attended a New York District CP Committee meeting on April 11, 1964. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
April 14, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ ~~CONRAD KOMOROWSKI~~ *Conrad NY*

CONRAD KOMOROWSKI is a member of the Polish Bulgarian CP Club, Michigan District CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-22
August 26, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a general membership meeting of Burning Issues which was held at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on January 19, 1963. [redacted] was named to a social committee at this meeting. ~~(U)~~

NY T-28
February 6, 1963]

NY T-158
February 8, 1963] ~~(U)~~

[redacted] attended a Burning Issues Forum which was held at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on January 23, 1963. The meeting, according to each of the informants was addressed by WILLIAM L. PATTERSON. ~~(U)~~

[redacted] member
of the CP, USA, [redacted]

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~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY T-168
January 24, 1963

NY T-64
January 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]

On January 16, 1959 [redacted] attended a meeting of the Kings County CP Committee. At this meeting, he was elected to the staff of the Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

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b7C

NY T-4
January 23, 1959

~~(U)~~

On February 17, 1963, [redacted] attended a county-wide Kings County CP meeting in Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-35
February 20, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]

On May 16, 1961, a photograph of [redacted] was identified as identical with an individual who attended a membership meeting of the Kings County CP held on February 10, 1961. This was a closed meeting to which only party members were admitted. ~~(U)~~

CP

NY T-71
February 15, 1961
May 16, 1961

~~(U)~~

On February 17, 1963 [redacted] was in attendance at a County-Wide meeting of the Kings County CP held in Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-35
February 20, 1963

~~(U)~~

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the CPEPD, ~~(U)~~
NY T-23
August 29, 1963 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] advised on July 4, 1962, that
an attempt had been/made to get him to rejoin the CP, USA. ~~(U)~~
NY T-49
July 10, 1962 ~~(U)~~

CP, USA. ~~(U)~~ [redacted] refused to reactivate himself in the

NY T-19
August 2, 1962 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was present at a meeting of the Boro
Hall Club of the Kings County CP held in her apartment in
Brooklyn, New York, on April 4, 1960. ~~(U)~~

NY T-35
April 8, 1960 ~~(U)~~

As of February 5, 1962, [redacted] was a current
member of the Borough Hall Club, Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-35
February 5, 1962 ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

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~~NY~~
[redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD,

~~(U)~~

NY T-23

August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted]

The source advised during the period June 21, 1960 to March 26, 1961, that [redacted] attended six meetings of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB) from June, 1960 to March 24, 1961, in New York City.

~~(U)~~

NY T-85

June 21, 1960 to

March 26, 1961

~~(U)~~

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~NY~~
[redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD,

~~(U)~~

NY T-23

August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD.

~~(U)~~

NY T-23

August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

[redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CP.

NY T-61

February, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

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~~NY~~
[redacted]
The April 20, 1964 issue of "Main Events", a City College of New York Evening Session newspaper, described [redacted] as a member of Progressive Labor.

JAMES LAWSON

~~NY~~
JAMES LAWSON is President of the United African Nationalist Movement (UANM).

NY T-162
May 2, 1961] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted] as of February 21, 1961, was a member of the Industrial Council, New York District CP.

NY T-49
February 21, 1961.] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted] is a member of the NALC CP caucus group.

NY T-4
October 16, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted]
On June 29, 1961, [redacted] attended a street meeting which was sponsored by the Kings County CP.

NY T-71
July 5, 1961] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
O.H. Leeds
OLIVER HENRY LEEDS

OLIVER LEEDS attended a street meeting on June 29, 1961, which was sponsored by the KCCP.

NY T-71
July 5, 1961] ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ OLIVER HENRY LEEDS

OLIVER LEEDS attended a street meeting on June 29, 1961, which was sponsored by the KCCP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
July 5, 1961

Source furnished information that the name and address "O. H. LEEDS, 272 Van BurenSt" was then contained in a list of what the source believed to be a mailing list of the 17th A.D. Club, Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
July 7, 1961

[redacted] N.Y.

[redacted] is a member of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-61
February, 1963

~~(U)~~ [redacted] N.Y.

[redacted] as of November 9, 1962, was a member of the New Jersey State CP, Board. ~~(U)~~

NY T-61
November 19, 1962

~~(U)~~ [redacted] A meeting of the Garment Region, Industrial Division, New York State CP, was held in the apartment of [redacted] on May 15, 1962, and [redacted] was present at this meeting. ~~(U)~~

NY T-75
May, 1962

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

Source, on August 14, 1963, advised that [redacted] is a member of the Manhattan CP, active in the distribution of "The Worker" and in the solicitation of money for "The Worker". ~~(U)~~

In the past, source has identified [redacted] as

[redacted]

NY T-6
August 14, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ LEONARD LEVENSON

Lenny

At a New York County CP Council meeting on June 20, 1963, LEONARD LEVENSON announced that he is the County Chairman of the New York County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-82
June 25, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ GOLDIE LEVENSON

N.Y.

GOLDIE LEVENSON is a member of a CP Club of the West Side Section, New York District, CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-12
July 23, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted]

N.Y.

[redacted] is a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan area of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
July, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

~~(U)~~ ~~NY~~ ~~STANLEY LEVISON~~

The source advised that as of July, 1963, STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the CP, USA. In late 1963 and early, 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~(U)~~

NY T-45
April, 1964

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ ~~NY~~ ~~[redacted]~~

On November 21, 1962 [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] in approximately June or July, 1962, joined the Student Youth Club, New York District CP and during the Summer of 1962, attended Brooklyn Youth Club CP meetings. ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ ~~NY~~ ~~AARON LIBSON~~

AARON LIBSON is District Youth Secretary and a member of the District Executive Committee, CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ ~~NY~~ ~~[redacted]~~ is a member of the CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] was voted into membership in the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District, CP, USA, at a meeting of the Club held on March 11, 1962.

[redacted] CP
member [redacted]
[redacted]
May 3, 1962

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

~~70~~ ~~LIONEL LIBSON~~

~~LIONEL LIBSON~~ is a member of the National Youth Commission, CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-60
January 4, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended meetings of the Greater New York Press Club in July, 1962 and June, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-33
July 28, 1962
June 12, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT~~

"The Worker", December 29, 1959, reported CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, at a meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Vice Chairman of the CP, USA.

The State Board, CP of Illinois, also known as the Coordinating Committee, is the highest governing body of the Illinois CP. LIGHTFOOT is a member of this Board. ~~(U)~~

NY T-20
January 8, 1962

~~(U)~~

- 687 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ [redacted] and his wife [redacted] attended a meeting of the Bath Beach Club, Kings County CP, in Brooklyn, New York, on February 5, 1964. At this affair, [redacted] stated that the Bath Beach Club was expected to pledge \$800.00 for the sustainer fund and \$1,000.00 for the fund drive. ~~(U)~~

NY T-17
February 5, 1964

~~(U)~~ [redacted] On May 26, 1962 [redacted] in discussing assignments of CP members in the Kings County CP, mentioned that [redacted] was to be released from all assignments in order to handle press matters in Brooklyn. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
June 29, 1962

[redacted] attended a meeting of the Kings County CP in Brooklyn, New York, on February 17, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-36
February 20, 1963

~~(U)~~ [redacted] an employee at [redacted] regularly attended meetings of the Brooklyn Readers Club during 1962 and 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-17
Various times
1962-1963

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

Source advised that [] is a member of the West Oakland Section of the CP and has regularly attended membership meetings from April, 1954 to August, 1954. The informant further advised that in early 1954, [] attended classes on basic instruction on Communism. (U)

NY T-116
October, 1956] (U)

[] NY
[] of Club Number 1, West Side Section CP. (U)

NY T-52
May 25, 1964] (U)

[] NY
[] of the Chelsea Club, West Side Section, New York County CP. (U)

NY T-7
September 26, 1963] (U)

[] (U)
[] was present at a New York District CP Committee meeting held at New York City on March 16, 1963. (U)

NY T-4
March 25, 1963] (U)

[] of one of the CP Clubs in the Flatbush Section of Brooklyn, New York. (U)

NY T-117
December 14, 1961] (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

[redacted] of a Brooklyn CP Club. ~~(U)~~

NY T-118
January 10, 1962] ~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

~~PHILLIP LUCE~~ N.Y.

The July - August, 1963 issue of "Rights", a publication of the ECLC, lists PHILLIP LUCE as Associate Editor of that publication.

~~HYMAN LUMER~~ N.Y.

HYMAN LUMER is National Educational Secretary of the CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-19
March 7, 1963] ~~(U)~~

The December, 1963 issue of "Political Affairs" lists HYMAN LUMER as Editor.

JAMES LUSTIG N.Y.

JAMES LUSTIG is Chairman, New Jersey State CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-61
February 13, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~CONRAD LYNN~~ Conrad J.

N.Y. During an interview by Special Agents of the FBI on March 9, 1954, CONRAD LYNN stated he joins the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1928, while a student at Syracuse University and joined the CP in 1934. He stated he joined the Trotskyite movement during 1937 - 1939.

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

MALCOLM X

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c

~~MALCOLM X~~ is founder and President of ~~MMX~~ (U)

NY T-154
August 6, 1964] ~~(U)~~

WILLIE MAE MALLORY

~~NYC~~
~~NY~~
[redacted] while addressing a meeting of the Harlem Region of the CP, on February 11, 1959, identified WILLIE MAE MALLORY as a CP member. ~~(U)~~

NY T-66
February 17, 1959] ~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
As of March, 1959, [redacted] of the Harlem Region CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-61
March 6, 1959] ~~(U)~~

WILLIE MAE MALLORY was found guilty of kidnapping in Superior Court, Monroe, North Carolina, on February 27, 1964, and was sentenced to 16 to 20 years. She has appealed to the Supreme Court of North Carolina and has been released on bond.

~~WILLIAM K. MALONEY~~ *William*

Source advised that the New York State CP would hold its convention on January 25 - 27, 1957, at the Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston Street, New York City. ~~(U)~~

NY T-8
January 22, 1957] ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Source identified a photograph of an unknown individual as that of a person who was at Chateau Gardens on January 26, 1957. This photograph was subsequently identified by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as that of WILLIAM K. MALONEY.

NY T-112
January 25 - 27, 1957] ~~(U)~~

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the WWP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-150
May 4, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] The source advised that [redacted] attended a meeting of the Board of Advance on September 17, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-29
September 25, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] of Advance and a member of the National Youth Commission of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-60
January 4, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the 11th Assembly District CP Club, New York District CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-11
September 30, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] is a member of the WWP. (U)

NY T-150
May 4, 1964

[redacted] of the CP
Caucus Group concerned with the NAACP at a meeting of
this group in NYC on April 5, 1962. (U)

NY T-4
April 6, 1962

[redacted] is a member of the WWP. (U)

NY T-150
May 4, 1964

[redacted] is one of the leaders of the
PLM in New York City. (U)

NY T-138
July 29, 1964

The source advised during April, 1964, that [redacted]
[redacted] was a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan
area. CP. (U)

NY T-13
April, 1964

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] is a member of the SWP.

NY T-147
April 8, 1964

~~(U)~~

[redacted]

The source advised that [redacted] joined the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in May, 1958.

NY T-258
May, 1958

~~(U)~~

[redacted]

The source advised that on February 3, 1964, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nationalities Club of the Communist Party was held at 1924 Second Avenue, New York City, and [redacted] was in attendance.

NY T-82
February 7, 1964

~~(U)~~

On May 31, 1963, a Nationalities Club of the Upper East Side Section CP meeting was held in New York City and [redacted] was in attendance.

NY T-82
June 6, 1963

~~(U)~~

[redacted] in June, 1962, was being considered for the position of club organizer for the Upper East Side CP Club.

NY T-82
June 14, 1962

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the Michigan
CP District Coordinating Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-84
June 24, 1963

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was working on a part-time
basis at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York
City, on November 8, 1961. ~~(U)~~

NY T-85
November 27, 1961

Source, in January, 1962, learned that [redacted]
attended a party held at CP Headquarters on December 29,
1961, and that she had stated that she was not a CP
member. ~~(U)~~

NY T-85
January 3, 1962

N.Y.
~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the WWP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-150
May 4, 1964

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a meeting of the Lower
Manhattan Youth Club of the CP on March 5, 1962, at
620 East 6th Street, New York City. ~~(U)~~

NY T-60
March 15, 1962

~~SECRET~~

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

~~NY~~ [redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD,

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~ [redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD,

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~ [redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the CPEPD,

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~ GEORGE MEYERS

~~NY~~ GEORGE MEYERS was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10-13, 1959, in New York.

NY T-86
December 13, 1959

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~ [redacted]

[redacted]

is a member of the WWP,

NY T-150
May 4, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~

[redacted]

[redacted]

is a CP member.

NY T-14
January 17, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

b6
b7C

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of a CP Club of the West Side Section, New York District, CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
July 22, 1964

[redacted] The source advised that [redacted] was present at a meeting of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPI) held in New York City on December 6, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-28
December, 1963

The MPI is characterized in the Appendix in the attached appendix pages.

The source advised that on May 4, 1963, a gathering was held at the home of [redacted] Bronx, New York, to welcome [redacted] Approximately 100 persons were present and it was reported that the Secretary of the Cuban United Nations Delegation, ENRIQUE TRUJILLO was present. ~~(U)~~

NY T-28
May, 1963

The source advised that the name [redacted] (New York City) appeared on the registration of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) Chapter at CCNY [redacted]

NY T-164
1963

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

A meeting of Retail Clerks, Distributive Region, Industrial Division, CPUSA, was held in Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, 40 East Seventh Street, New York City, on August 16, 1961. ~~(U)~~

NY T-67
August 16, 1961

~~(U)~~

[REDACTED] was observed to enter Room 9, Central Plaza Annex, during the above meeting.

NY T-87
August 16, 1961

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ LEW MCROZE

N.Y.
As of August 9, 1963, LEW MCROZE was a member of the New Jersey CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-49
September 5, 1963

~~(U)~~

GEORGE MORRIS

N.Y.
GEORGE MORRIS is a member of the New York District CP Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
June 14, 1962

~~(U)~~

The masthead of "The Worker" of April 28, 1964, lists GEORGE MORRIS as a member of its Editorial Staff.

ELIJAH MUHAMMED

ELIJAH MUHAMMED is the national leader of the

NOI.

NY T-134
August 6, 1964

~~(U)~~

699
~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~NY~~
~~(U)~~ TOM NABRIED

~~NY~~
TOM NABRIED is Chairman of the CPEPD.

~~SECRET~~

NY T-25
August 1, 1963

~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

~~NY~~
[redacted] is a current member of Club Number 2,
Greenwich Village Section, Lower Manhattan Area, New
York County CP.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]
August 17, 1962

~~NY~~
~~(U)~~ [redacted] as of June 29, 1962, was "club
leader" of the 14th A. D. Club of KCCP.

b6
b7C

NY T-71
June 29, 1962

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
~~(U)~~ ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

~~NY~~
Isidore
ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN is a practicing attorney in
New York City. He was formerly employed by the Amtorg
Trading Corporation, the registered Russian trade organization
in the United States, in a legal capacity and he continues
to represent this agency from time to time. NEEDLEMAN has
represented current and former members of the CP before
Congressional Committees and in the courts and has served as
custodian of CP funds. He has described himself as favoring
strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist doctrines and has actively
participated in the solicitation of a fund to promote
Marxist study and research.

NY T-187
NY T - 188
During 1957 and 1958

~~(U)~~

- 700 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet Espionage Agent. ~~(U)~~

NY T-45
March, 1958

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was present at a KCCP Committee meeting held on November 2, 1960, at Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
November 10, 1960

~~(U)~~

[redacted] was in attendance at the Kings County CP Convention held on January 16, 1960. The principal business of the convention was to elect a county committee. The informant stated that [redacted] was elected to this committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
January 18, 1960

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] On September 11, 1959, [redacted] of the Bedford, Emma Lazarus CP Club. ~~(U)~~

NY T-88
September 11, 1959

~~(U)~~

[redacted] was a member of the Avenue U Club of the CP prior to February 17, 1944. ~~(U)~~

NY T-119
February 17, 1944

~~(U)~~

JOSEPH NORTH

~~(U)~~ The masthead of "The Worker," April 16, 1963, lists JOSEPH NORTH as a member of its Editorial Staff. ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ JOE NORTH was selected as a member of the Latin American Commission, CPUSA, on June 25, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-1
June 26, 1963

~~(U)~~

- 701 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c

[redacted] was in attendance at a meeting of the CP of the New York Area held at the Central Plaza Hall, New York City, on July 11, 1963. Admission was by invitation only. (U)

NY T-6
August 7, 1963

As of February 9, 1962, [redacted] was a member of the CP. (U)

NY T-16
February 9, 1962

[redacted] attended a CP of the New York area meeting (admission by invitation) held in New York City on July 11, 1963. (U)

NY T-6
August 7, 1963

[redacted] is a member of the CPUSA.

NY T-75
February 20, 1963

[redacted] is a member of the Polish-Bulgarian CP Club, Michigan District CP. (U)

NY T-22
August 26, 1963

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

~~JEANETTE ROSENBERG NUSSBAUM~~

b6
b7C

The source advised that [redacted] was in attendance at a meeting of the Press Directors of the Bronx County, CP organization held on July 13, 1962, in the borough of the Bronx, New York. (U)

NY T-8
August 13, 1962

On August 16, 1962, [redacted] attended a meeting of the Bronx CPUSA Press Committee which was held at 3810 Park Avenue, Bronx, New York. (U)

NY T-40 and NY T-167
August 20, 1962

~~[redacted]~~ NY
As of October 30, 1953, [redacted] was a member of the Professional Group of the CPUSA in New Orleans, Louisiana, and some of the meetings of this group were held in [redacted] home. (U)

NY T-172
October 30, 1953

~~HUNTER PITTS O'DELL~~ NY

During July, 1962, HUNTER PITTS O'DELL was considered by the CP to be a member of its National Committee. (U)

NY T-45
July, 1962

~~[redacted]~~ (U)
The source advised that [redacted] was present at a New York Workers World Party meeting held in New York City on March 8, 1964. (U)

NY T-150
March 12, 1964

The source advised that [redacted] has made statements to the effect that he considers himself a Communist although he is not a member of the CP, USA, because he does not consider the American CP to be a true Communist organization. (U)

- 703 -

~~SECRET~~

NY T-271
February 14, 1963

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ [redacted] ~~NY~~ is a member of the 6th A. D. Club of the Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
October 23, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] One [redacted] New York City, had expressed a desire to join "the Party" in March, 1958. ~~(U)~~

NY T-89
March, 1958] ~~(U)~~

One [redacted] New York 32, New York, was applying for membership in the CP, New York District on June 30, 1958. ~~(U)~~

NY T-90
June 30, 1958] ~~(U)~~

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON ~~NY~~

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, as of February, 1963, was Chairman of the New York CP District.

NY T-62
February 11, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] ~~NY~~ The source advised that [redacted] attended the Advance Youth Organization convention on February 8, 1964, and was presented with a trophy for his travels across the United States and speaking on behalf of Advance. ~~(U)~~

NY T-29
February 14, 1964] ~~(U)~~

- 704 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

VICTOR PERLO

VICTOR PERLO contributed a weekly column to "The Worker" which is captioned, "Dollars and Sense," during the period October - December, 1963.

Doctor ALBERT E. PERRY

Doctor ALBERT E. PERRY was chairman of the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants.

NY T-216
February 1, 1963

(U)

(U) [redacted] is a member of the Ford Club,
Michigan District CP.

NY T-22
May 31, 1963

(U)

b6
b7C

(U) [redacted] The source advised that [redacted] was a member of the CP, USA, at that time.

NY T-6
May 3, 1961

(U)

CYRIL PHILIP

[redacted] member of the CP [redacted] advised on June 10, 1960, that CYRIL PHILIP was a member of the Lower 13th CP Club, New York City.

b6
b7C
b7D

On May 22, 1963, [redacted] advised that the Equal Rights Party was organized in 1962 by the CP in New York City and that CYRIL PHILIP was the candidate selected by the CP leadership to run as an independent candidate of this party in Harlem.

A characterization of the Equal Rights Party is set forth in the appendix pages.

- 705 -
~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY was present on February 28, 1961, at a meeting of the CP Food Club of the Food and Bakers Region. ~~(U)~~

NY T-65
March 6, 1961] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY A meeting of the NYNALC CP Caucus was held on April 12, 1964. [redacted] was among those present at this meeting. ~~(U)~~

NY T-12
April 16, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] On September 17, 1963, a meeting of the New York District CP Commission on Schools was held in New York City. [redacted] was among those in attendance. It was announced during the meeting that [redacted] would probably become a member of the New York District CP Commission on Schools. ~~(U)~~

NY T-36
September 18, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] IRVING POTASH NY

~~(U)~~ IRVING POTASH is Labor Secretary, CPUSA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-45
March 5, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] A New York State CP Committee meeting was held February 9-10, 1963, New York City. [redacted] was one of the persons attending on February 9, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-121
February 13, 1963] ~~(U)~~

- 706 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

(U) [redacted] was in attendance at a meeting of the CPUSA New York District Committee and invited guests, at 575 Sixth Avenue, New York, New York, on February 9-10, 1963. (U)

NY T-4
February 9, 10, 1963 (U)

JENNIE RUCKLIS POWSNER, Also Known As
Jennie Truchman

As of November 8, 1948, JENNY TRUCHMAN was the co-National Chairman of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order (JPFO).

NY T-91
1948 (U)

Source provided information on November 3-5, 1961, that JENNIE TRUCHMAN was elected a member of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs Board of Directors on November 3-5, 1961.

NY T-120
November 3-5, 1961 (U)

[redacted] of the Progressive Labor Club at the City College of New York.

NY T-164
January 3, 1964 (U)

(U) [redacted] On April 15, 1964, a meeting of the Miscellaneous Industrial Section group of the CP, USA was held in Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and [redacted] was chairman of this meeting. (U)

NY T-65
April 16, 1964 (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY: The source identified [redacted] also known as [redacted] of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a member of Youth Group Number 2 of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-269
September 27, 1947] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ ~~VICTOR RABINOWITZ~~ NY:

It was reported that as of March, 1962, the CP, USA dealt with VICTOR RABINOWITZ in regard to certain matters, and it was known that he was treated as a CP member. ~~(U)~~

NY T-19
March 14, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY: [redacted] is a current member of the Peace Club, Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-12
September 19, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY: [redacted] as of April 28, 1962, was a member of the Tenant's Club of the Lower East Side Section of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
May 2, 1962] ~~(U)~~

[redacted] is a member of the New York District CP Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
October 16, 1963] ~~(U)~~

The source advised that ESTHER RAND was a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan area CP in April, 1964. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
April, 1964] ~~(U)~~

- 708 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] was added to the list of members of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan Area, CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-13
January 9, 1964 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] As of January 7, 1963, [redacted] was a member of the Trade Union Discussion Group, formerly known as the Trade Union CP Club, Michigan District CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-92
January 7, 1963 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was present at a membership meeting of Advance Youth Organization held New York, New York, August 13, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-27
August 15, 1963 ~~(U)~~

At a meeting of the Lower Manhattan Youth Club of the CP on May 14, 1962, it was mentioned that [redacted] would join the CP when he returned from Europe. ~~(U)~~

NY T-60
May 26, 1962 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] as of February, 1962, was a member of a CP Youth Club in Newark, New Jersey. ~~(U)~~

NY T-59
February 14, 1962 ~~(U)~~

As of August 9, 1963, [redacted] was a member of the New Jersey CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-49
September 5, 1963 ~~(U)~~

- 709
~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] is associated with the WWP
in Buffalo, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-150
July 28, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended classes at the New York
School for Marxist Studies in 1962 and 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-17
1962
1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was present at a meeting of the
Executive Board of the Industrial Council of the CP held in
New York, New York, on July 11, 1962. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
July 12, 1962

~~(U)~~

During a meeting of the NY State CP Board,
held on December 22, 1960, [redacted] was appointed to
the CP Press Commission. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
December 23, 1960

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ JAMES ROBERTSON NY

The July - August, issue of "Spartacist" lists
JAMES ROBERTSON as Editor of that publication.

~~(U)~~ PAUL ROBESON, JR.

PAUL ROBESON, JR. stated that he no longer has
confidence in the CP leadership and resigned from the
National CP Committee and the NY State CP Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-19
July 18, 1961

~~(U)~~

710
~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
August 29, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ ARMANDO ROMAN

~~(U)~~ ARMANDO ROMAN is General Secretary of the
Progressive Organizing Committee for a Marxist - Leninist
CP (POC). ~~(U)~~

NY T-143
July 22, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the WWP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-150
May 4, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of Advance Youth
Organization.

NY T-29
September 30, 1963] ~~(U)~~

JACK ROSEN

JACK ROSEN is Organizer of the Staten Island
Section of New York County CP.

[redacted]
March 27, 1959

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY T-94 advised on March 12, 1962, on May 17, 1962
and July 17, 1962, that on those dates, [redacted] was in
contact with SYLVIA KOLKO.

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- 711 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY T-95 advised on October 1, 1960, that on that date, EMANUEL KOLKO stated he had been a CP member since 1927, and that his wife, SYLVIA, had been a CP member since 1923. SYLVIA KOLKO is the daughter of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, who before his death, was Chairman Emeritus of the CP, USA. (U)

Source advised that [redacted] was a Party member but has had to deny it. (U)

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b7C

NY T-95
May 8, 1957

~~HELEN ROSEN~~

NY
HELEN ROSEN is Organizational Secretary of the POC.

NY T-143
July 22, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] Source believed [redacted] to be a member of a CP "Street Unit" of the CP of Richmond County (Staten Island), New York. (U)

NY T-93
May 16, 1960

In addition, [redacted] in 1959, advised that [redacted] was present at a New York County CP Committee meeting held in New York City on January 29, 1959.

[redacted] was an active member of the CP from the fall of 1948 until December, 1950.

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b6
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b7D

[redacted]
Now Deceased, but who has furnished reliable information in the past.
December 29, 1953

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

MAX ROSEN~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY/ *CP member*
 MAX ROSEN was in attendance at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC) which was combined with a meeting of the Dinners Committee of the BRC for the October 27 affair which was held at 726 Gerald Court, Brooklyn, New York, on October 2, 1962. Source stated that at this meeting, MAX ROSEN acted as Chairman and agreed to act as Chairman of future meetings of the BRC. ~~(U)~~

NY T-17
 October 8, 1962] ~~(U)~~

[redacted]
 [redacted] member of the CP, from [redacted] advised in January, 1949, that MAX ROSEN joined the CP, USA during 1927 and as of 1937, was still a member.

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MILTON ROSEN

NY/
 "The Worker," issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP from the CP, USA.

MILTON ROSEN was, as of November, 1963, National Chairman of the PLM.

NY T-165
 November, 1963] ~~(U)~~

PAULINE ROSEN

NY/
 PAULINE ROSEN attended a meeting of the West Side CP held in her residence on September 4, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-52
 September 6, 1963] *NY/*

On April 30, 1962, [redacted] advised that PAULINE ROSEN, as of that time, was Defense Director of the New York County CP and regularly attended meetings of the New York County CP Coordinating Committee.

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~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~(U)~~ [redacted] recently attempted to recruit a person into the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
January 20, 1963

[redacted] attended several meetings of the 17th AD Club, Kings County CP, Brooklyn, New York, in March, April and May, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
May, 1963

On March 11, 1963, [redacted] attended a meeting of the CP, USA, New York District Board, in New York City. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
March 14, 1963

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended several meetings of the 17th Assembly District club, Kings County CP, during March, April, May and June, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-14
June, 1963

~~(U)~~ ~~PHILIP ROSENBERG~~ NY

~~PHILIP ROSENBERG~~ was a member of the Queens County CP Council, Chairman of the Astoria CP Club, and was Queens County representative for the Press Convention.

NY T-73
December 19, 1961

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a meeting of the New York State CP Committee at 575 Sixth Avenue, New York, New York, on February 9-10, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-121
February 13, 1963

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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NY 100-153735

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

NY
[redacted] is a member of the CPEPD.

NY T-58
September 5, 1963

~~(U)~~

NY
[redacted] As of September 12, 1962 [redacted] had no title, as such, in the Communist Party. He is the liaison representative between Kings County Party organization and the New York State Party organization. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
September 19, 1962

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ DOROTHY RUBIN

NY
On November 7, 1962 [redacted] who was a CP member from [redacted] advised that DOROTHY RUBIN held the position of Coordinator of the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP, as of September, 1962, when PRINCE left the Party. ~~(U)~~

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The source advised that DOROTHY RUBIN attended a Kings County CP Conference held in Brooklyn, New York, on February 9, 1964. ~~(U)~~

NY T-12
February 10, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN

MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN was National Youth Director, CP, USA, and a member of its National Committee at that time. ~~(U)~~

NY
NY T-45
June 19, 1962

~~(U)~~

- 715 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U) [redacted] On January 12, 1963, [redacted] attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Boro Hall Club, KCCP. (U)

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NY T-35
January 18, 1963] (U)

On September 19, 1963, a membership meeting of the Boro Hall Club, KCCP, was held at 48 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York, and [redacted] a member, was present. (U)

NY T-35
September 24, 1963]

BAYARD RUSTIN

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

The source advised that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly -- openly." (U)

NY T-2
September 25, 1963 (U)

The source advised that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

NY T-153
February 19, 20, 1964 (U)

b6
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(U) [redacted] attended a meeting of the Brooklyn Teenage Division of Advance Youth Organization on September 5, 1963, at 2105 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. (U)

NY T-29
September 6, 1963 (U)

Officially, the slate of officers of Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations as elected at the Convention held in October, 1962, remains the same. [redacted] is representative from the Teenage Group. (U)

NY T-60
June 13, 1963 (U)

[redacted]
On July 28, 1960, an election conference sponsored by the New York State CP was held in Room 10B, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

[redacted]
July 29, 1960

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- 717 -

~~SECRET~~

(U)

NY 100-153735

On July 28, 1960, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed [redacted] in Room 10B above.

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Source furnished material maintained by the Garment Center Cultural Club, 359 West 38th Street, New York City, which reflected [redacted] was a member of the Finance Committee of the Garment Region CP.

NY T-122
March 20, 1961

~~DAVE SCHACHTER~~

The source advised that at a meeting of Press Directors of the New York County CP, held at 211 West 21st Street, New York City, on March 26, 1964, it was announced that LAVE SCHACHTER is now New York County Press Director, CP.

NY T-82
April 3, 1964

On July 1, 1961, while attending a CP, USA meeting in Staten Island, [redacted] husband, stated that [redacted] goes to CP, USA meetings in New York City. On January 15, 1962, while at a CP, USA meeting in Staten Island, [redacted] stated that his wife was then a member of the CP, USA.

NY T-93
July 3, 1961
January 16, 1962

On March 1, 1964, a CP, USA meeting was held at [redacted] residence, [redacted] Staten Island, and [redacted] was among those present at the meeting.

NY T-93
March 2, 1964

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] attended meetings of the Bronx County Council of the CP on February 19, March 11 and November 12, 1962, as well as other affairs sponsored by this Council during 1962. (U)

NY T-8
November 13, 1962 (U)

[redacted] as of January, 1958, was a member of the Northwest Bronx Section of the CP. (U)

NY T-6
February 3, 1958 (U)

[redacted] was one of over twenty Communists who attended an enlarged meeting of the Bronx Council CP held January 8, 1962, at 868 East 180th Street, Bronx, New York. (U)

NY T-6
January 19, 1962 (U)

A member of the CP, USA [redacted] advised on January 13, 1954, that she knew [redacted] to be a member of the CP, USA during her membership. (U)

b6
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[redacted]
January 13, 1954

[redacted] attended a City Board meeting of the Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations on May 7, 1963, at their headquarters, 80 Clinton Street, New York City. (U)

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NY T-28
May 10, 1963 (U)

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

Also Known As

~~SECRET~~

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[redacted] was a member of the student CP group at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, who had been sent from the campus group to attend meetings of the Frederick Douglass Club, a CP group, around the end of 1946 or 1947. [redacted] also attended classes sponsored by the Communists during the period from 1947 to 1948. (U)

NY T-96
March 29, 1956 (U)

[redacted] attended a meeting of the CP Food Club at 182 West 14th Street, New York City, in October, 1961. (U)

NY T-65
October, 1961 (U)

[redacted] paid fifteen monthly dues to the Brooklyn Youth Club, New York District CP, from June, 1960 to July, 1961.

[redacted]
June 12, 1962

b6
b7C
b7D

The source advised that [redacted] was among those present at a meeting of the Advance Board held on April 4, 1964. (U)

NY T-29
April 6, 1964 (U)

On September 19, 1957, one [redacted] was identified as a member of the CP in Rochester, New York, who was on a panel of three assigned to correlate CP activities in Rochester. (U)

NY T-97
September 19, 1957 (U)

720
~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~PETE SEEGER~~ NY

~~SECRET~~

On December 13, 1954, JOHN LAUTNER, a CP, USA member for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP, USA in January, 1950, was chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised that he knew PETE SEEGER as a CP, USA member from 1947 to 1949.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of April 5, 1961, page 3, reported that PETE SEEGER, who had been indicted in March, 1957, on ten counts of contempt for refusing to answer ten questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) about his political beliefs and associates, was sentenced on April 4, 1961, by Federal Judge THOMAS F. MURPHY in Federal Court, New York City, to a year on each of ten counts, sentences to run concurrently. According to this article, SEEGER remained free on \$2000 bail pending appeal of his conviction.

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was a member of the seven member Kings County CP Administrative Committee, which committee is responsible for directing the organization and activities of the CP in Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
March 30, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] was the Chairman of one of the two CP Clubs comprising the 17th AD Kings County CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-71
March 30, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~CLARENCE SENIORS~~ NY

CLARENCE SENIORS is a member of the WWP National Committee and Chairman of the MDC. ~~(U)~~

NY T-150
May 4, 1964] ~~(U)~~

- 721 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

JAMES SHABAZZ

~~SECRET~~ (U)

JAMES 67 X (JAMES SHABAZZ) is Executive Secretary of the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated and is the leader in the absence of MALCOLM X.

NY T-154
October 6, 1964] ~~(U)~~ (U)

ED SHAW

ED SHAW was Acting National Secretary of the SWP on September 3, 1963.

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NY T-222
October 11, 1963] ~~(U)~~ (U)

At a meeting of the Kings County CP Board held September 30, 1960, at 1240 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York, [redacted] was approved for membership in the Kings County CP Board.

NY T-71
September 30, 1960] ~~(U)~~ (U)

[redacted] attended a meeting of the Garment Region, CPUSA, New York District, on May 15, 1962.

NY T-75
May 16, 1962] ~~(U)~~ (U)

[redacted] was present at a closed meeting sponsored by the New York State CP held April 27, 1959, at Adelphi Hall, New York City.

NY T-85
November 19, 1959] ~~(U)~~ (U)

- 722 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

OTHER PER COURT ORDER

[REDACTED]

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On March 9, 10, 1963, a meeting of the CP Caucus within the NAACP and members of the CP National Negro Commission, was held in New York City for the purpose of formulating CP strategy within the NAACP. Among those attending March 9, 1963, was [REDACTED]

NY T-98
March 12, 1963

[REDACTED] on November 28, 1961, attended a meeting of the NAACP CP Caucus Club held at Bermuda Hall, 146th Street and Saint Nicholas Avenue, New York City. Only CP members were invited to attend this meeting.

NY T-4
February 28, 1962

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a former CP member.

NY T-55
September 5, 1963

[REDACTED]

On November 7, 1962, [REDACTED] a member of the CP [REDACTED] advised that on November 2, 1962, the Lower Manhattan Youth Club of the CP met at [REDACTED] New York City, and that only CP members were admitted. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was one of those present at this meeting.

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~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~ISIDORE SIPSER~~ NY

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Source advised that he learned from an admitted member of the CP during the period of early 1930 to 1945 that ISIDORE SIPSER was known to him as a member of the CP.

NY T-246
May 24, 1955

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b7c

[redacted] is a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan Area of the CP. NY

NY T-13
July, 1964

[redacted] was a CP member from June, 1948 to June, 1949. NY

NY T-33
November 15, 1951

[redacted] attended CP meetings during the period from June, 1948 to June, 1949, but was never a member of the CP. NY

NY T-33
November 15, 1951

[redacted] attended a "meeting of members from the Brownsville Section of the CP" on December 21, 1956, at 505 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

NY T-99
December 21, 1956

- 724 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~(U)~~

[redacted] NY/

The Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department records as reviewed by SA [redacted] on February 4, 1957, reflect that [redacted] New York, was a Sunnyside Trade Union member of the Queens County CP in August, 1946.

b6
b7c

~~(U)~~ On June 11, 1963, a meeting of the Crown Heights CP Club was held at 240 Crown Street, Brooklyn, New York, and [redacted] attended. ~~(U)~~

NY T-75
June 12, 1963

[redacted] collected funds for the CP sustaining fund at a Crown Heights Communist Club Meeting held at Brooklyn, New York, on December 3, 1962. ~~(U)~~

NY T-75
December 5, 1962

[redacted] NY/ was interviewed on April 5, 1962, by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] stated she has never been a member of the CP, but believed she had attended meetings in the past where individuals for the CP were present. She said she does not feel the CP is a definite threat to the security of the United States.

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She said she is interested in discriminatory practices against the Negro people in the United States and is not at all pleased with the way the United States Government is handling matters pertaining to the civil rights of Negro people.

~~(U)~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

On February 10, 1961, [redacted] attended a meeting of the KCCP which was held at Parkway Plaza, 1110 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
February 13, 1961

The source advised that he knew [redacted] to be a member of the Fourth District Communist Club working in the Democratic Party, Baltimore, Maryland, during 1948-49. ~~(U)~~

NY T-123
June 23, 1953

[redacted] is a member of the 6th AD Club, KCCP, and a member of the New York District CP Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
February 27, 1963

[redacted] had been a concealed member of the Shoe Region of the Industrial Division, CPUSA, and is currently a concealed CP member not assigned to any club. ~~(U)~~

NY T-43
September 20, 1963

On November 13-14, 1959, the Kings County CP held its 1959 Convention at 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The session held at night on November 13, 1959, was open to CP members who were admitted as guests. ~~(U)~~

NY T-159
November 18, 1959

- 726 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7C

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed [redacted] enter 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:20 p.m. on November 13, 1959.

~~JACK STACHEL~~ (U)

~~JACK STACHEL~~ is a member of the NC, CPUSA. (U)

NY T-59
June 27, 1962 (U)

OTHER PER COURT ORDER

~~[redacted]~~ is a member of the 11th Assembly District Club, Harlem Region CP. (U)

NY T-10
May 9, 1962 (U)

~~[redacted]~~ is a member of the CP. (U)

NY T-61
February, 1963 (U)

~~LARRY STEWART~~ (U)

On April 3, 1964, a Militant Labor Forum was held at Party headquarters by the SWP - NYL. LARRY STEWART was introduced as the SWP candidate for Senator from New Jersey. (U)

NY T-166
April 8, 1964 (U)

NO DISSEMINATION
SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS APPLY
SEE TOP SERIAL

727 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY
[redacted] handles youth work for the New York District CP and is primarily responsible for CP work in the Harlem area.

~~(U)~~ NY T-5
April 8, 1964] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY
[redacted] is a member of the CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
August 29, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY
[redacted] is a member of the CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
August 29, 1963] ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ CHAIM SULLER

The source advised that CHAIM SULLER, National Manager of the "Morning Freiheit", was a member of the Crown Heights, CP Club of Brooklyn, New York, as of that time. ~~(U)~~

NY T-75
March 20, 1964] ~~(U)~~

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is set forth in the attached appendix pages.

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY
[redacted] At a meeting of the Political Committee, CPEPD on July 18, 1963, it was voted by the group that [redacted] would be a likely recruit for the CPEPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
July 25, 1963] ~~(U)~~

- 728 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] attended a meeting of the Harlem CP Club on August 10, 1962, at Bermuda Hall, West 146th Street, New York City.

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b7D

[redacted]
August 17, 1962

[redacted] was a member of the Upper 13th AD CP Club New York, New York, as of September 13, 1961. ~~(U)~~

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NY T-11
September 14, 1961 ~~(U)~~

On April 29, 1963, [redacted] member of the CP [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was a member of the Harlem CP, Upper 13th A.D. Club as of September, 1962. ~~(U)~~

The source advised that [redacted] attended a special CP meeting held January 26, 1964, called by the New York State Board and State Industrial Board of the CPUSA, to discuss ways to rebuild the CP in the Harlem Community. ~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

NY T-74
February 3, 1964 ~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ MILFORD SUTHERLAND *N.Y.*

MILFORD SUTHERLAND is the Organizational Secretary of the Northwest District of the CP. ~~(U)~~

NY T-100
August, 1963 ~~(U)~~

N.Y.
[redacted] was a member of the Jefferson Section of the CPUSA in 1947. ~~(U)~~

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NY T-156
March 17, 1947 ~~(U)~~

729
~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~DORETTA TARMON~~ NY

~~SECRET~~

The source advised that DORETTA TARMON was a member of the Forbes Club, Lower Manhattan area CP in April, 1964.

NY T-13
April, 1964

~~(U)~~

b6
b7C

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a meeting of the New York District CP Committee on February 9, 10, 1963, at Chelsea Hall, 575 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

NY T-4
February 10, 1963

~~(U)~~

On December 29, 1962, [redacted] was in attendance at a meeting of all of the CP Youth Clubs in New York City, at which only members of the CP were invited.

NY T-60
January 4, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] requested the "National Administrative Committee" of the CPUSA in September, 1957, that he be replaced as Party Organizer in Connecticut because of his job and other commitments. [redacted] said he would work as closely as possible with his successor.

NY T-89
September 10, 1957

~~(U)~~

~~ROBERT G. THOMPSON~~ Robert

By action of the New York District Board, New York District, CPUSA, on October 29, 1962, THOMPSON was elected District Organizer of the New York CP District.

NY T-4
October 30, 1962

~~(U)~~

- 730 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~SYLVIA HALL THOMPSON~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

SYLVIA HALL is the organizer of the West Side Section, New York County CP.

NY T-14
March 27, 1964

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A meeting was held on November 22, 1957, at the Parkway Plaza, Brooklyn, New York, for CPUSA members of Brooklyn, who were interested in youth matters. [redacted] was in attendance at this meeting.

NY T-71
November 25, 1957

The source advised that [redacted] is a member of the Progressive Labor Party.

NY T-259
September 13, 1963

~~JAMES FORMEY~~

JAMES FORMEY, as of February, 1963, was the Labor Organizer of the New York CP District.

NY T-62
February 11, 1963

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the CP of Illinois, on June 18, 1964, stated that he had met with [redacted] and that [redacted] is a CPUSA member.

NY T-20
June 18, 1964

- 731 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The source advised that [redacted] was active in the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell [redacted]

NY T-260
January, 1958]

~~(U)~~ (U)

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This St. Louis Committee was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 25, 1956, as a local auxiliary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC).

A characterization of the NCSJRC is set forth in the attached Appendix pages.

The source advised that [redacted] was active in the St. Louis Branch of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

NY T-261
February, 1962]

~~(U)~~ (U)

A characterization of the FPCC is set forth in the Appendix pages.

The source advised that the St. Louis Branch of the FPCC was a branch of the national FPCC and was established in January, 1962, under the guidance of the St. Louis Socialist Workers Party (SWP) organizer and persons connected with the Communist Party (CP).

NY T-262
February, 1962]

~~(U)~~ (U)

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]
[redacted]
Readers Club [redacted]

of the Brooklyn

NY T-17
October 1, 1963]

~~(U)~~ (U)

732
~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

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b7c

(U) [redacted] was in attendance at a class sponsored by the Crown Heights Section CP held on February 25, 1960, at 570 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. (U)

NY T-12
February 29, 1960 (U)

(U) [redacted]
Since the spring of 1964, until August 1, 1964, [redacted] has attended meetings of either the CP Negro Commission, Illinois CP, or the Sub-Committee on NALC work of the Negro Commission, Illinois CP, or both. To the knowledge of informants [redacted] is not assigned to a CP, USA Club within the Illinois CP District, but due to the fact that she has been attending these meetings and that she is the wife of [redacted] Railroad Club, Illinois CP, they consider her to be a current member of the Illinois CP. (U)

NY T-173
NY T-180
August, 1964 (U)

(U) [redacted] in mid-January, 1962, was expelled from the CP by the New York State District of the CP. (U)

NY T-19
January 28, 1962 (U)

(U) [redacted] NY Canada
On October 18, 1962 [redacted] was present at a meeting of the Lower East Side Youth Club of the CP. (U)

NY T-60
October 30, 1962 (U)

- 733 -

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-155735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

[redacted] was to attend an important youth conference in Toronto, Canada, on March 14, 1963, as a representative of CPUSA Youth. ~~3~~ (U)

NY T-45
March 5, 1963

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[redacted] Also Known As

On April 19, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] New York, made available an envelope addressed to [redacted] Washington, D.C., which he found on the street in New York City on that date. [redacted] had opened the envelope and its contents consisted of two names with background data. One of these names was that of [redacted] and the background data listed states in part "An active trade unionist..." "A Party member about 10 yrs. Dedicated." NY

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The records of the United States Department of State, Washington, D.C., reflected that [redacted] the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C.

[redacted] NY
[redacted] is a member of the 11th AD Club, Harlem Region CP. ~~3~~ (U)

b6
b7C

NY T-11
September 26, 1963] ~~3~~ (U)

WILLIAM F. WARDE NY

WILLIAM F. WARDE was elected to the National Committee of the SWP on July 21, 1963.

NY T-148
August 16, 1963] ~~3~~ (U)

- 734 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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~~NY~~
(U) [redacted] On March 1, 1964, a CPUSA meeting was held at [redacted] residence, [redacted] Staten Island, and [redacted] was among those present. (U)

NY T-93
March 2, 1964 (U)

~~DAN WATTS~~

WATTS is Chairman of the Liberation Committee for Africa, an organization which has been described in newspaper articles as being nation-wide with the aim of helping "African freedom fighters" and promoting awareness of a common heritage for Afro-Americans and Africans.

WATT spoke on the topic of "Africa and NATO" at an open forum sponsored by the SWP at SWP headquarters, 116 University Place, New York, New York, on January 25, 1963. (U)

NY T-166
January 29, 1963 (U)

~~NY~~
[redacted] was a member of the CP. (U)

NY T-36
August 13, 1964 (U)

~~NY~~
(U) ~~NAT WEINSTEIN~~

NAT WEINSTEIN is a member of the National Committee of the SWP. (U)

NY T-147
September 3, 1963 (U)

- 735 -
~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~LOUIS WEINSTOCK~~ *Low*

~~SECRET~~ (U)

LOUIS WEINSTOCK was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10-13, 1959, in New York. ~~(U)~~

NY T-86
December 13, 1959] ~~(U)~~

"The Worker" issue of August 5, 1962, announced WEINSTOCK had returned to the position he formerly held on the paper ~~was~~ that of General Manager.

~~WILLIAM WEINSTONE~~ *Wise Bill NY*

WILLIAM WEINSTONE, as of August 7, 1962, was handling the educational work of the CPUSA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-19
August 7, 1962] ~~(U)~~

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b7C

NY On September 13, 1955, Doctor GENE ANN POLK, Camp Physician, Camp Woodland, Phoenicia, New York, during July and August, 1955, furnished a list of all the children who attended Camp Woodland during the summer camping season of 1955. Among those listed was [redacted]

A characterization of Camp Woodland is set forth in the attached appendix pages.

The source described WILLIAM WEINSTONE as a member of the National Committee, CP, USA. ~~(U)~~

NY T-59
June 27, 1962] ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

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b7C

~~NY~~
[redacted] is a member of the CP, USA.

NY T-4
October 16, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] attended a meeting of the New York State CP Committee on March 16, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-101
March 20, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted] attended a meeting of the SWP Political Committee on May 10, 1963. ~~(U)~~

NY T-218
June 25, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
[redacted] is a member of the CREPD. ~~(U)~~

NY T-23
August 29, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] is a member of the New York District CP Committee. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
October 1, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~NY~~
~~(U)~~ [redacted] The source advised that the name [redacted] was maintained by the ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION on its mailing list and also maintained the name [redacted] on a membership list. ~~(U)~~

NY T-268
January 29, 1961

~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

~~ROBERT WILLIAMS~~ NY

~~SECRET~~ (U)

"The New York Times" of July 28, 1964, on page 13 contains an article captioned, "Cuban Radio Calls on U. S. Negroes to Meet Violence With Violence." In the article it was stated that appeals to American Negroes to "meet violence with violence" are being regularly broadcasted into the United States from Cuba. Usually the radio programs are conducted by ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, an extremist American Negro, who fled to Cuba after having been indicted in North Carolina on kidnapping charges. He emphasizes the line that "violence must be met with violence" insisting that otherwise the "Afro-Americans" will never receive justice from the American "white, racist, fascist society."

[redacted] NY
On August 7, 1962, [redacted] attended a meeting of the Communist Lower East Side Coordinators.

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b7C

NY T-102
August 7, 1962

~~(U)~~

[redacted] NY
[redacted] since [redacted]
[redacted] has been out in the open as a Communist whereas prior to that time, he was undercover.

[redacted]
June 5, 1948

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~~HENRY WINSTON~~ NY

On August 12 and 13, 1961, HENRY WINSTON, at a meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA, was elected a member of that committee, the National Executive Committee, and Vice Chairman of the Party. ~~(U)~~

NY T-19
August 12, 13, 1961

~~(U)~~

- 738 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-253735

~~SECRET~~

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b7C

[redacted] attended a meeting of the SWP Political Committee on May 10, 1963.

NY T-218
June 25, 1963

~~(U)~~

On January 4, 1963, [redacted] a member of the CP from [redacted] advised that on December 29, 1962, the members of all the CP youth clubs in the New York City area met at 853 Broadway, New York City, and only CP members were invited. [redacted] advised that [redacted] was in attendance at this meeting.

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~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY is a member of the New York District CP Trade Union Commission. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
July 21, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY is a CP member. ~~(U)~~

NY T-4
July 21, 1964

~~(U)~~

~~(U)~~ [redacted] NY was present at meetings of the Richmond Hill CP Club, Queens County CP, held on September 29, 1961 and November 9, 1961. She was present at a meeting of the Jamaica CP Club, Queens County CP, held November 29, 1961. ~~(U)~~

NY T-103
October 5, 1961
November 15, 1961
December 5, 1961

~~(U)~~

- 739 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

As of October 16, 1963, [redacted] was a member of the CPUSA. ~~(U)~~

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NY T-103
October 16, 1963

~~(U)~~

~~WILLIAM WORTHY, JR.~~ N.Y.

The May 8, 1963 edition of the "New Haven Register", a daily newspaper published at New Haven, contains an article on page 64 entitled, "Reporter Who Made Illegal China Trip to Speak at Yale", which reflects that WILLIAM WORTHY, correspondent for the Baltimore "Afro-American", would discuss his "illegal re-entry" passport case at a public meeting to be held on May 14, 1963, at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

This article discloses that Worthy's passport was cancelled after he defied United States State Department bans by traveling to China and Hungary on an assignment for C.B.S. News and the "New York Post" newspaper.

WILLIAM WORTHY, JR. was convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami, Florida, on August 8, 1962, for violation of Section 1185B, Title 8, United States Code, and that he entered the United States from Cuba in October, 1961, without a valid passport.

On September 17, 1962, WORTHY was sentenced to one year in the custody of the United States Attorney General, three months committed, nine months probation. Worthy appealed the conviction to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, New Orleans, Louisiana. On February 20, 1964, this Court reversed the above decision and WORTHY was acquitted of the charge.

- 740 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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[redacted] was a member of the CP previous to September, 1962, and as of September 17, 1962, was believed still to be a member of Village CP Club Number One or Village CP Club Number Two, both in New York City.

[redacted]
CP member from [redacted]
[redacted]
September 17, 1962

~~AL ZAGARELL~~ (U)

[redacted] member of the CP from [redacted]
[redacted]

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advised on July 13, 1962, that AL ZAGARELL attended a meeting of the Subcommittee of the State Youth Coordinating Committee of the CP held in New York City on July 7, 1962. (U)

The source advised that AL ZAGARELL attended a meeting of the Advance Board in New York City on April 4, 1964. (U)

NY T-29
April 6, 1964 (U)

~~MIKE ZAGARELL~~ (U)

On October 9, 1962, [redacted] member of

the CP from [redacted] advised that MIKE ZAGARELL was in attendance at a caucus of CP Youth Clubs called by the New York Youth Coordinating Committee of the CP on October 7, 1962. (U)

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NY The source advised that MIKE ZAGARELL was Chairman of Advance Youth Organization as of March 14, 1964. (U)

NY T-29
March 16, 1964 (U)

- 741 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~ (U)

A characterization of Advance Youth Organization is attached in the Appendix.

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[redacted]
The monthly meeting of the Amalgamated CP Club was scheduled to be held at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on March 4, 1963. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NY T-104
February 26, 1963] ~~(S)~~ (U)

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed [redacted] on March 4, 1963, entering the room wherein the foregoing meeting was held.

[redacted]
On November 29, 1961, a meeting of the Coordinating Committee, New York State CP Youth, was held in apartment 1A, 233 East Third Street, New York City, and [redacted] attended. [redacted] was a member of the CP at this time.

[redacted]
December 1, 1961

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~~(S)~~ (U) [redacted] is a member of the CP Committee, from the CP Garment Region. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NY T-4
September 26, 1963] ~~(S)~~ (U)

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- 742 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

APPENDIX

1. GLOSSARY OF ORGANIZATIONS.

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION

~~SECRET~~ (U)

[redacted] who voluntarily furnished information concerning Communist Party (CP) Front activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) from April, 1958, to July, 1962, advised on February 18, 1960, that Advance, An Organization of Progressive Youth, was founded in New York City on February 13, 14, 1960.

A source advised on March 2, 1960, that, according to the Secretariat of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), the Declaration of Principles adopted at the founding convention of Advance were essentially the line of the leadership of the CPUSA.

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[redacted] member of the CP from [redacted] stated in December, 1961, that at a meeting of the CP members of Advance, held on December 20, 1961, [redacted] declared that Advance had been initiated by the CP as a Marxist-Leninist youth organization.

[redacted] furnished information on January 28, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City, on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because Burning Issues (BI), a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

A second source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI, held on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

2.

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ADVANCE YOUTH ORGANIZATION (CON'D)

This source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve. (U)

The second source stated on August 15, 1963, that A-BI is now known as Advance Youth Organization, and continues to maintain headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City. Principal officers are MIKE STEIN, President, and MARVIN MARKMAN, Vice-President. (U)

[redacted] advised on January 4, 1963, that MIKE STEIN is a member of the New York State Youth Coordinating Committee, New York District, CPUSA; while MARVIN MARKMAN is a member of the National Youth Commission, CPUSA.

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A third source stated on March 9, 1964, that Advance moved to 169 Allen Street, New York City, on March 7, 1964.

- 744 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

"AMERICAN DIALOG"

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

A confidential source advised during June, 1964, that [] advised former subscribers to the magazine "Mainstream" that "Mainstream" had ceased publication with its August, 1963, issue and had been replaced by a new bimonthly publication entitled "American Dialogue" with JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

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It is to be noted that the July-August, 1964, issue of "American Dialog", Volume one, Number one, list JOSEPH NORTH as editor.

A second source advised during December, 1959, that on December 13, 1959, [] attended the 17th National Convention of the CPSUA, held from December 10 through December 13, 1959, in New York City. ~~(U)~~

This second source advised on May 27, 1963, that JOSEPH NORTH was present at an enlarged meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CPUSA held in New York City on May 23, 1963. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

~~SECRET~~ (U)

A source advised on April 9, 1963, that on April 7, 1963, at a meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) of New England, held in Boston, Massachusetts, HERBERT APTHEKER stated he was developing an organization called American Institute For Marxist Studies (AIMS), which would eventually legalize the CP. He stated AIMS would publish literature on History, Science, Physics, Archeology, and other subjects which would be put out quarterly with various supplements.

A second source advised in December, 1959, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA, at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA, held in December, 1959.

A third source advised on June 7, 1963, that on June 3, 1963, HERBERT APTHEKER spoke at the CP, USA, New York District Board meeting concerning AIMS. APTHEKER stated that AIMS would unite and strengthen the CP although the CP would not be connected with it. He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the MC CARRAN and SMITH Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public. ~~(S)~~ (U)

A fourth source advised on May 15, 1964, that, as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth floor west at 20 East 30th Street, New York City, New York.

~~SECRET~~ 746

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the American Labor Party:

- "1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'
- "2. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-135735

1.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY;
NEW YORK DISTRICT also known as
Committee on Poetic and Literary Discussion

~~SECRET~~

On June 13, 1963, a source advised that GEORGE LINCKE had been designated by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, leader of the American Nazi Party (ANP), Arlington, Virginia, to establish in New York City the ANP, New York District.

According to the source, the ANP, New York District will promote in the New York City area the policies of the ANP which call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of Communist and Zionist treason.

This same source further advised that on July 12, 1963, LINCKE announced that a headquarters for the ANP, New York District had been secured in the basement of 214 East 85th Street, where it would operate under the cover name, Committee on Poetic and Literary Discussion.

- ~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

1. APPENDIX
BROOKLYN READERS CLUB (BRC)

~~SECRET~~

A source on January 29, 1962, made available a letter from the Organizing Committee, Brooklyn Readers Club (BRC), dated January 24, 1962, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed "JAMES LUSTIG, Manager". This letter points out that Brooklyn friends of "The Worker" and "Midweek Worker" have looked forward to the establishment of a Brooklyn Readers Club to promote "Our press, hold social and fund-raising affairs in its behalf and help bring the truth to thousands of readers". The letter further announced the formation of a Brooklyn Readers Club, the first meeting to be held on February 2, 1962, at the Downtown Center, 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York, and that JAMES JACKSON, Editor, and JAMES LUSTIG, Business Manager of "The Worker" would be the speakers.

A second source on January 30, 1962, advised that during a regional meeting of the Kings County Communist Party Council held on January 29, 1962, in Brooklyn, New York, it was announced that it was important that as many club members as possible attend the BRC meeting on February 2, 1962. ~~(U)~~

The second source advised on February 5, 1962, that MURRAY ROSENBERG was Chairman of a meeting, at which the Organizing Committee was formed to set up the BRC. The meeting was held on February 2, 1962, at 305 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, New York. The BRC was to be an organization to increase the circulation of "The Worker". The source also stated that the dues were \$1.00 per year. ~~(U)~~

A third source on January 13, 1961, advised that MURRAY ROSENBERG was the Kings County Communist Party Press Director and was a member of the Kings County Communist Party staff. ~~(U)~~

A fourth source reported that as of May 25, 1963, the BRC continued to solicit subscriptions for "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

1.
BURNING ISSUES

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

A source advised on May 11, 1961, that a meeting was held on May 8, 1961, in New York City, under the auspices of the Discussion Group for those in their twenties and thirties. Said meeting was the third or fourth meeting of the group.

[redacted] member of the Communist Party
(CP) from [redacted]

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[redacted] advised on June 14, 1961, that a business meeting of the Discussion Group was held on May 12, 1961, in the name of Burning Issues.

According to information furnished by [redacted]
[redacted] on December 28, 1961, MARVIN MARKMAN, New York District Youth Director, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) declared on December 20, 1961, that Burning Issues (BI) was formed without the permission of the CP and was in effect competing with Advance, a CP initiated Marxist-Leninist youth organization. MARKMAN stated that BI must cease to compete with Advance and declare itself a left-wing organization.

[redacted] furnished information on January 28, 1963, reflecting that at the Third Annual Convention of Advance, held in New York City on October 13, 1962, the name of the organization was changed to Advance and Burning Issues Youth Organizations (A-BI). This action was taken because BI, a separate youth organization, organized in New York City, in May, 1961, as a discussion club, became an affiliate of Advance.

A second source advised on June 26, 1963, that at a meeting of the City Board of A-BI held at the organization's headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York City, on June 25, 1963, it was voted to disassociate BI from the Advance organization. ~~(U)~~

The second source advised further, on July 11, 1963, that the membership of BI met in New York City on July 10, 1963, and voted to dissolve. ~~(U)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

APPENDIX

CAMP KINDERLAND

~~SECRET~~

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, C. D., contains the following concerning Camp Kinderland:

- "1. 'The Communist management of six camps in New York State and another in California was exposed by committee investigations and hearings.' Listed among these is Camp Kinderland, a children's camp owned and operated since 1951, by Camp Lakeland, Incorporated. DAVID GREEN and SOL VAIL, manager and president respectively of Camp Lakeland, Incorporated, 'have been active members of the Communist Party.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp 2, 8 and 9.)"

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735

1.
CAMP LAKELAND

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning Camp Lakeland:

"CAMP LAKELAND (Hopewell Junction, NY)

- "1. 'The Communist management of six camps in New York State and another in California, was exposed by committee investigations and hearings.' Listed among these is Camp Lakeland, 'a summer camp for adults,' owned and operated by Camp Lakeland, Inc. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 2 and 9)."

~~SECRET~~ (U)

1.

APPENDIX

METROPOLITAN RECREATION ASSOCIATION,
FORMERLY KNOWN AS NATURE FRIENDS OF
AMERICA, INC., OPERATOR OF CAMP MIDVALE

~~SECRET~~

Nature Friends of America, Inc., (NFA) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The records of the New York County Clerk's Office, Supreme Court Building, New York City, reflect that a certificate of dissolution for NFA was filed with the Secretary of State, State of New York, on February 23, 1954.

A source advised on March 12, 1954, that at a meeting of the former New York Local of NFA held on February 25, 1954, in New York City, a successor organization known as the Metropolitan Recreation Association (MRA) was set up and all assets and real property formerly belonging to the New York Local of NFA were transferred to the MRA.

On November 4, 1957, a second source made available a copy of the constitution of the MRA, which was adopted in 1957, and which, under Article II, set forth the aims of the organization as follows:

"The purpose of the association is to bring together people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or beliefs, having a common interest in outdoor sports, recreational and cultural activities, and the fullest use of leisure time for the furtherance of the welfare and well being of the members; to encourage the study of nature and of the natural sciences, and of the modes of living and customs and cultures of the people of the United States, past and present....."

On March 26, 1954, a third source made available a copy of the March, 1954, issue of the "Camp Midvale News," official organ of Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey, which on page 1 states that the recently formed MRA is the organization which owns and operates Camp Midvale.

The MRA, as of May 8, 1964, continues to utilize General Post Office Box 634, New York City, as its mailing address.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-153735

1.

APPENDIX

CAMP WEBATUCK, FORMERLY KNOWN AS
CAMP CALUMET; WINGDALE CAMP, INC.;
WINGDALE LODGE, INC.; CAMP UNITY;
WINGDALE ON THE LAKE, ALSO KNOWN AS

~~SECRET~~ (U)

On May 27, 1953, a source advised that Camp Unity has been controlled by the Communist Party (CP) since its inception in 1929 or 1930.

On April 24, 1956, a second source furnished an undated flyer entitled "The Wingdaler" published by Wingdale On The Lake. This flyer reflected that Wingdale on The Lake occupied the same site as was formerly occupied by Camp Unity.

On June 7, 1956, Mr. JAMES J. DWYER, Office of the Secretary of State, New York State, reviewed his records and advised SA [redacted] that Wingdale Camp, Inc., filed a certificate of incorporation number 6036, with his department on February 9, 1956.

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On April 27, 1956, a third source advised that regardless of the name it uses, the camp is always referred to as Camp Unity by the CP and that captioned organization was and still is a joint operation of the National Office of the CP and the New York State CP.

On November 13, 1962, the third source above advised that the CP has taken complete control of the camp and the camp will be essentially a youth camp in the future.

The "National Guardian" december 6, 1962, contained an advertisement on page 10 entitled "Announcing Camp Webatuck".

The advertisement reflected that the camp, located at Lake Ellis, Wingdale, New York, is a camp for boys and girls from 7 to 16 plus.

The advertisement indicated that registrations for the camp could be made at its office, 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 705, New York 17, New York, telephone number MU 7-0586.

On December 7, 1962, a suitable pretext call was placed to telephone number MU 7-0586.

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APPENDIX

2.
CAMP WEBATUCK, FORMERLY KNOWN AS
CAMP CALUMET; WINGDALE CAMP, INC.;
WINGDALE LODGE, INC.; CAMP UNITY;
WINGDALE ON THE LAKE, ALSO KNOWN AS

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It was determined through conversation with an unknown male individual that Camp Webatuck is the new name for Camp Calumet formerly known as Wingdale Camp, Inc.; Wingdale Lodge, Inc.; Camp Unity; Wingdale; On The Lake, also known as.

The "National Guardian" May 2, 1963, contained an advertisement on page 8 concerning Camp Webatuck. This advertisement reflected that the current office address for Camp Webatuck is 166 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York, telephone number OR 5-4383.

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APPENDIX

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CAMP WOODLAND

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning Camp Woodland:

"CAMP WOODLAND (Phoenicia, NY)

- "1. 'The Communist management of six camps in New York State and another in California, was exposed by committee investigations and hearings'. Listed among these is Camp Woodland, a children's camp directed by NORMAN STUDER.
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 2 and 10.)"

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CHALLENGE

APPENDIX

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The August 1, 1964, issue is self-described as
a weekly publication of the PLM.

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APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

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The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the Civil Liberties Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP of Illinois and discussed with them the fact that the climate in the United States on civil liberties and civil rights issues had changed to the extent that it was now possible to proceed to form a new organization with broad mass support. By doing so, CRILEY believed that people who would not associate themselves with an organization of narrow scope would join a civil liberties and civil rights organization build around a broader issue such as the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The CP leaders, after receiving assurance from CRILEY that any new organization that might evolve would protect the Party interests, authorized CRILEY to proceed with his plan to form a broader organization.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

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The first source, in October, 1960, advised that CRILEY again attended a meeting of the Illinois District CP leadership on October 28, 1960, at which time he reported on the organizational meeting of the CCDBR. CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose. According to the source, the CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

A third source advised on May 3, 1962, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

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APPENDIX

1.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

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The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties:

"CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL
LIBERTIES (NEW YORK CITY)

- "1. 'On the basis of its investigations and hearings to date, the committee concludes that the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and a coordinating and organizing group in support thereof, titled the "Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties", are Communist fronts. Created, dominated, and controlled by members and officials of the Communist Party, the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties were organized as propaganda devices for the conduct of "mass activity" in support of the avowed objective of "reversal or nonapplication" of the Supreme Court decisions of June 5, 1961, which upheld the constitutionality of the registration and disclosure provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as applied to the Communist Party, and the Smith Act membership clause making punishable active and purposive membership in the Communist Party.'

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APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

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* * * The long-range objective of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties is to serve as the vehicle for concealed Communist participation in, and direction of, propaganda and agitational activities aimed to nullify the Internal Security and Smith Acts.'

* * * Committee investigation disclosed that the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties was formed on or about June 12, 1961 * * *.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report and Hearings on Manipulation of Public Opinion by Organizations Under Concealed Control of the Communist Party (National Assembly for Democratic Rights and Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties), House Report 1282, Part 1, October 2, and 3, 1961, pp. 137, 143 and 144)".

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APPENDIX

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF
FOREIGN BORN (CCPFB), aka OHIO COMMITTEE
FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN (OCPFB)

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A source in January, 1941, furnished an announcement stating, "Calling all Americans to an Ohio Conference, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB), Cleveland City Club, February 2, 1941." The announcement states the Conference called by "Ohio Provisional Committee," and lists the aims of the Conference as "Establish Ohio Chapter of American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Combat Discrimination on the Ground of Race, Nationality, or Non-Citizenship; Amend the Naturalization Laws by Reducing the Fees, Moderating the Educational Requirements and Abolishing Discrimination on the Ground of Race and Economic Viewpoint; Prevent Destruction of American families by Deportation; Maintain the Traditional Right of Asylum for Political and Religious Refugees in the United States."

This same source, in February, 1941, reported that the conference on February 2, 1941, to establish the Ohio Chapter of the ACPFB, was dominated by the Communist Party, 63 of the 121 persons present being members of the Communist Party.

A second source advised on April 15, 1963, that meetings held by the organization during the past recent years have been referred to as Cleveland Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (CCPFB) meetings and Cleveland ACPFB meetings. Prior to this the organization was referred to as the Ohio Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The CCPFB has held no meetings since June of 1961. It has no officers, bank account, or formal membership. All activities of the CCPFB, when active, had to be approved by the ACPFB. The CCPFB gave full support to any decisions made by the ACPFB.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

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"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, 'the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION (CPA)

10450. Designated pursuant to Executive Order

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APPENDIX

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CONNECTICUT CITIZENS' POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

A source advised that the Connecticut Citizens' Political Action Committee was Communist controlled from March, 1946, until December, 1946, when the organization merged with the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, to form the Progressive Citizens of America.

The Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1954, on the "Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, 27, 1949"; April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949, as a Communist front.

The Progressive Citizens of America (California branch) was cited as a Communist front by the California Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1947, pages 234-240, and California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 356 and 357.

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APPENDIX

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

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"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which reflected that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convantion in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. JUNE GORDON, ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of Communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the BEN GURION Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

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APPENDIX

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EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION
OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

The IWO and JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily'.
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Congressional Record, September 24,
1942, p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the
rankest organs of Communist propaganda
in this country for almost a quarter of
a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American
Activities House Report 1311 on the
CIO Political Action Committee,
March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

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APPENDIX

1.

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EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Communist on Un - American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un - American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * *

The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions

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APPENDIX

2.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

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was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

1.

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FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the FALL of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed

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2.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

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LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

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1.

FREEDOM NOW PARTY

The "New York Times", August 24, 1963, page 1, carried an article entitled, "An all-Negro party for '64 is formed." The article related that a national all-Negro political party was being organized. It hoped to run its own slate in the congressional and local elections in 1964. A tentative national committee had opened offices at 81 East 125th Street, New York City.

A leaflet entitled, "A Call for a Freedom Now Party" was publicly circulated in the summer of 1963 and called for the formation of a Freedom Now Party "with an all-black slate and a platform for liberation."

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APPENDIX

EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY

Also known as Citizens'
Committee to Elect Cyril
Philip to the State Assembly
from the 13th District

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A source advised on August 7, 1962, that at a meeting of the Communist Lower East Side Section Coordinators held on that date at the Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York City, BETTY GANNETT reported that they were running an independent "left" candidate, CYRIL PHILIP, a Negro leader, in the 13th Assembly District (AD) in New York City, in the forthcoming November, 1962, elections. She stated that a gathering would be held on the following Friday night which would be a reception for PHILIP and also the start of the Equal Rights Party (ERP). She said that the election of PHILIP would be a Manhattan problem and that every Manhattan comrade must work to secure the necessary petition signatures to place PHILIP on the ballot. (U)

On August 23, 1962, [redacted] member of the Communist Party (CP) from [redacted] made available a copy of a one page printed throwaway issued by the Citizens' Committee to Elect Cyril Philip to the State Assembly from the 13th District (CCECPSA), 501 West 125th Street, New York City, entitled, "This is your neighbor Cyril Philip," which states that CYRIL PHILIP is the candidate of the ERP for the New York State Assembly from the 13th AD and requests the recipient to vote for him.

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A second source advised on October 4, 1962, that the CCECPSA is the name used by a group within the ERP for the purpose of obtaining the necessary signatures on the Independent Nominating Petitions to place CYRIL PHILIP on the ballot.

[redacted] previously described, advised on June 10, 1960, that CYRIL PHILIP was then a member of the Lower 13th CP Club, New York City.

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APPENDIX

EQUAL RIGHTS PARTY

Also known as Citizens'

Committee to Elect Cyril

Philip to the State Assembly
from the 13th District

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The second source advised on March 8, 1963, that the ERP, whose Independent Nominating Petitions to place CYRIL PHILIP on the ballot in the November, 1962, elections were disqualified by the Board of Elections, apparently discontinued its activities and disbanded two weeks before the November, 1962, elections and is non-existent at the present time.

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APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

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The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by James Jackson, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

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APPENDIX

FRUIT OF ISLAM

~~SECRET~~

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon". Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the opportunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

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APPENDIX

GREATER NEW YORK LABOR PRESS CLUB

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A source advised on December 6, 1962, that the Greater New York Press Club (GNYPG) was formed during February, 1961, by LOUIS WEINSTOCK when he was the General Manager of "The Worker" by obtaining members who would contribute funds, subscribe to and work for "The Worker," and also to hold social and cultural affairs.

The source stated that in the spring of 1962, JAMES LUSTIG was the Business Manager of "The Worker." LUSTIG announced at a press club meeting at Adelphi Hall, New York City, held on April 26, 1962, the formation of a new press club known as the "City Press Club Executive Board" (CPECB). The purpose of this new club was to coordinate the work of all the borough press clubs in the New York City area; to strengthen the work of the press clubs; to organize new press clubs; and to draw in people who were not members of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA). The source stated that the basic purpose was to raise funds for "The Worker" and increase the circulation of that publication. Persons not members of the CPUSA could be members of the new club, but leadership in the club was limited to members of the CPUSA. The name of the CPECB was later changed to "Greater City Press Club" (GCPC) which club became the successor of the GNYPG. (U)

The source continued that in July, 1962, LOUIS WEINSTOCK again became General Manager of "The Worker" and the GCPC again became known as the Greater New York Readers' Club, Greater New York Readers' Clubs, Greater New York Readers' Conference, Greater City Press Club and the City Press Club, by personnel responsible for preparation of notices and literature regarding meetings and activities of the clubs. The source advised at that time the GNYPG had no office or headquarters and used the mailing address of "The Worker", 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

The second source advised on August 15, 1962, that the Greater New York Readers' Club was formerly known as the "Three Boro Readers Club."

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APPENDIX

2.

GREATER NEW YORK LABOR PRESS CLUB

The first source advised on May 28, 1963, that the GNYPC holds no membership meetings and that the officers had ceased to function for the GNYPC. The source advised that LOUIS WEINSTOCK was responsible for using the name of the GNYPC in conjunction with the activities of the Readers Conferences at "Worker" functions. The organization of the GNYPC no longer functions.

The first source advised on April 21, 1964, that, on March 31, 1964, about 50 members of the CPUSA met at the Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43rd Street, New York City. At this meeting, JOE BRANDT, the Business Manager of "The Worker," advised that, after consultation with the Editorial Board and other officials of "The Worker", it was decided to rebuild the GNYPC and to rename it the Greater New York Labor Press Club (GNYLPC). Those present at the meeting, without a dissenting vote, approved this decision.

A third source advised on April 29, 1964, that on the same date ERIC BERT, Managing Editor of "The Worker" said that the GNYLPC is a group of individuals who, as volunteers, help support "The Worker" and aid in its distribution and circulation.

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APPENDIX

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HARLEM DEFENSE COUNCIL(HDC)

The Harlem Defense Council (HDC) was formed by the PLM in New York City as a front organization, with its main objective to get recruits for the PLM. As PLM is known to be a very militant-type organization, the leaders of PLM hope to use the HDC to recruit Negroes and others and gradually orient these people toward the aims and objectives of the PLM.

The HDC was also formed by the PLM to organize Negroes on a block-by-block basis in the Harlem area in New York City with plans to furnish these people with arms to defend themselves against the police. The above information was furnished the informant by [REDACTED]

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[NY T-138
July 29, 1964] ~~SECRET~~ (U)

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APPENDIX

HARLEM FREEDOMWAYS FORUM
Also known as Freedomways Forum

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A source advised on May 18, 1962, that WILLIAM ALBERTSON had contacted [redacted] during May, 1962, at which time he requested her to take the assignment of forming a new organization, the formation of which had been previously discussed at Harlem Communist Party (CP) meetings, which would be called Freedomways Forum and which in appearance would be a non-CP organization but in effect would be a new front for the Harlem CP through which all Harlem CP work would be accomplished. ~~(U)~~ (U)

The source advised on November 6, 1963, that a meeting of a committee specifically selected by the 11th A.D. Club of the Harlem CP was held at 2235 5th Avenue, New York, New York, on November 1, 1963, at which a definite decision was made to establish the Freedomways Forum which would be known as the Harlem Freedomways Forum (HFF). It was unanimously agreed that the HFF would be a broad front formed by the CP not only to discuss the problems of the community but also to serve as a source of recruitment of new members for the CP. ~~(U)~~ (U)

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The source advised on April 4, 1964, that the HFF has no headquarters, but uses the address of Freedomways Associates, Inc., 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

A second source advised on November 8, 1962, that WILLIAM ALBERTSON was the Executive Secretary of the New York District, CP, USA.

A third source advised on April 2, 1963, that [redacted] was a member of the Harlem Region of the CP, USA. ~~(U)~~ (U)

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APPENDIX

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HARLEM SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

The source stated that the Harlem Solidarity Committee was formed by representatives of the Progressive Labor Movement, the Socialist Workers Party, the Workers World Party, "Spartacist" and two or three peace and civil rights organizations. During a meeting on July 23, 1964, at Central Plaza Annex, 40 East 7th Street, New York, New York, it appeared that the organization was formed to take advantage of current racial problems to promote the idea of integrated solidarity in the ranks of labor.

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July 23, 1964] ~~(U)~~

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APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE (ICC)

A source advised the Independent Citizens Committee (ICC) was initiated and formed by the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD) in October, 1962, to build a left-center organization which would be able to initiate political activity. As of May 22, 1963, the policies of the ICC were dominated by the CPEPD through Communist Party members who were officers and members of the ICC.

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APPENDIX

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"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The November 27, 1961, issue of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as, "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1964, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication, located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

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"JEWISH CURRENTS,"
Formerly known as "Jewish Life"

"Jewish Life" for October, 1957, announced that after the October issue, and with the next issue to be published in January, 1958, the magazine was changing its name to "Jewish Currents," because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by the magazine "Orthodox Jewish Life".

The May, 1963, issue reported that "Jewish Currents" is published by Jewish Currents, Incorporated, Room 601, 22 East 17th Street, New York City.

Concerning "Jewish Life," the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, dated December 1, 1961, and prepared by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, stated:

"(1) Cited as a Communist-front which first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit.....The first issue contained this announcement of policy: Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union.....'

"Its Editor, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 93.)"

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APPENDIX

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1. JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER

The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

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LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

The Labor Youth League (LYL) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

"Laisve", Lithuanian Semi-Weekly;
Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing
Society Incorporated

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The masthead of the March 26, 1963 issue of "Laisve" (Liberty) reflects that this newspaper is a Lithuanian semi-weekly, published by Laisve Incorporated, on Tuesdays and Fridays, except in case of holidays, in New York City, and that it was established on April 5, 1911. It is noted that the masthead on prior issues of "Laisve" reflected that the newspaper was a Lithuanian daily.

The January 27, 1928 issue of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958, contains a statement in which "Laisve" is referred to as a "Lithuanian Communist Daily."

On April 26, 1963, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that "Laisve" continues to consistently follow an attitude favorable towards Communism and the Soviet Union, and that this newspaper has always been regarded among Lithuanians as a Lithuanian counterpart of the former "Daily Worker". [redacted] also stated that Rojus Mizara and Anthony Bimba, Editors of "Laisve" for many years, are regarded as two of the leading proponents of Communism among Lithuanians in the United States.

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APPENDIX

"MAINSTREAM"

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The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream":

"Mainstream"

- "1. The Communist Party 'is regularly putting out * * * Mainstream -- monthly cultural and literary organ published in New York.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities; Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

* Beginning with the September 1956 issue, the name of this publication was changed from Masses and Mainstream to Mainstream.

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APPENDIX

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MILITANT LABOR FORUM

The source stated that the Socialist Workers Party-New York Local holds regular forums on Friday evenings, except for the summer months. These are called the Militant Labor Forum.

[NY T-147
April 8, 1964] ~~SECRET~~ (U)

APPENDIX

MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE (MDC)

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A source advised on February 16, 1962, that [] a member of the Workers World Party (WWP) from New York, was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, in October, 1961, by the MDC of New York to organize an MDC in Cleveland, and that [] with the aid of [] members of the WWP, and WILLIE MAE MALLORY, organized an MDC in Cleveland, with headquarters at 1289 East 115th Street. (U)

On March 3, 1964, this source related that the purpose of the MDC in Cleveland was to aid in the support of WILLIE MAE MALLORY in her fight against extradition to Monroe, North Carolina. Following her extradition in January, 1964, headquarters of MDC was moved from Cleveland to Monroe, North Carolina.

A second source advised on March 12, 1964, that the purpose of the MDC is to obtain support and funds to aid in the continued defense of WILLIE MAE MALLORY, RICHARD CROWDER and HAROLD REAPE, who were convicted in Superior Court, Monroe, North Carolina, February 27, 1964, on charges of kidnapping Mr. and Mrs. G. BRUCE STRGALL in Monroe on August 27, 1961, following a racial riot in that city.

This source stated that headquarters of MDC is located at 605 Brown Street, Monroe, North Carolina, with CLARENCE SENIORS as Chairman.

A third source in September, 1963, identified CLARENCE SENIORS as a member of the Workers World Party.

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APPENDIX

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"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized *** the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

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APPENDIX

MOVIMIENTO PRO INDEPENDENCIA
DE PUERTO RICO (PUERTO RICAN
INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT) (MPIPR)
(NEW YORK MISSION)

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1961, that the New York Mission of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico (MPIPR) was organized on August 6, 1961, in New York City.

A second confidential source advised on October 2, 1961, that the New York Mission of the MPIPR supports and promotes the aims and principles of the MPIPR as set forth by the headquarters of the MPIPR in Puerto Rico. The announced purpose of the MPIPR in Puerto Rico is to work for the complete independence of Puerto Rico through propaganda and other peaceful means.

JUAN MARI BRAS, Secretary General of the MPIPR, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 20, 1960, that the MPIPR does not advocate violence to gain independence because it would be ineffective against the force of the United States Government. MARI BRAS believes that the Puerto Rican people have a right to use violence to gain their freedom if there was a possibility of success.

On December 14, 1961, the second source advised that the New York Mission of the MPIPR had adopted the name "Mission Central Vito Marcantonio."

The second source advised on March 7, 1963, that the headquarters for the MPIPR in New York City are located at 127 West 106th Street.

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APPENDIX

MUSLIM MOSQUE, INCORPORATED

The March 13, 1964, edition of "The New York Times," a daily newspaper published in New York, New York, contained an article on page 20 which indicated that MALCOLM X (LITTLE), former national official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and Minister of NOI Mosque #7, New York, who broke with the NOI on March 8, 1964, publicly announced in New York City on March 12, 1964, that he had formed the Muslim Mosque, Incorporated (MMI). The MMI, according to the article, would be a broadly based politically oriented black nationalist movement for Negroes only, financed by voluntary contributions. In this public statement MALCOLM X urged Negroes to abandon the doctrine of non-violence when it is necessary to defend themselves in the civil rights struggle, and he also suggested that Negroes form rifle clubs to protect their lives and property in times of emergencies in areas where the government is unable or unwilling to protect them.

Incorporation papers of the MMI filed on March 16, 1964, with the Business Section, Clerk of Courts, New York County, New York, New York, reflect that the MMI was incorporated under the Religious Corporation Law of the State of New York to work for the imparting of the Islamic Faith and Islamic Religion in accordance with "accepted Islamic principals." The principal place of worship to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, New York.

During an appearance over KYW - Television, Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964, MALCOLM X stated that the MMI does not stand for integration, but for complete freedom, justice, and equality for Negroes. He stated that Islam was the religious philosophy of the MMI, while the political, economic and social philosophy was black nationalism.

On May 15, 1964, a confidential source advised that the headquarters of the MMI are located in Suite 128, Hotel Theresa, 2090 Seventh Avenue, New York City, where they were established on March 16, 1964.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second confidential source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan, MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, MOSQUE #7,
NEW YORK CITY

On May 5, 1964, a source advised that the Nation of Islam (NOI) affiliate in New York City is known as Mosque #7, also known as Temple #7, and is located at 102 West 116th Street, New York City. Mosque #7 is part of the NOI headed by ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Mosque #7 has two branches; Mosque #7B at 105-03 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York City, and Mosque #7C at 120 Madison Street, Brooklyn, New York. These branches are part of Mosque #7.

The date Mosque #7 originated in New York City is not known.

However, in connection with the origin of Mosque #7, it should be noted that in 1953 a second source advised that there was a Temple of the NOI (known to source then as the Muslim Cult of Islam) in New York City located at 135th Street and 7th Avenue, as far back as 1947.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case:

"1. Cited as a Communist front 'organized at least as early as November 1951' to conduct the United States phase of 'a mammoth propaganda campaign designed to obliterate the crime (of) and exploit the Rosenbergs and their codefendant, Morton Sobell, for the purposes of international communism.' Headed by Joseph Brainin as chairman, the committee had national headquarters at 1050 6th Avenue, New York City, and more than 40 local affiliates throughout the country.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, pp. 1, 13, 21, 63 and 120; also cited in Annual Report for 1955, House Report 1648, January 17, 1956, originally released January 11, 1956, pp. 3 and 29-33).

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond

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APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,
SCIENCES, AND PROFESSIONS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions:

"National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1954 on the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949, p. 2.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which is
'used to appeal to special occupational groups * * *'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

"the confines of the Communist Party itself.
Among these organizations are the * * * National
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.
When the Communist Party itself is under fire these
offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate
Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans,
S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

1

NATIONALIST PARTY (NP)

On June 28, 1963, [redacted] Bureau of Special Services (BSS), New York City Police Department, advised that the Nationalist Party (NP) was formed on September 21, 1961, and although it has no actual headquarters, maintains a "mail drop" at 507 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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[redacted] further stated LUKE DOMMER controls the activities of the NP even though he is not listed as an officer of the NP and that even though NP activities consist of anti-Communist demonstrations, individuals who participate in NP activities have in the past exhibited anti-Semitic tendencies.

On November 5, 1963, LUKE DOMMER, NP leader, advised the NP was then "out of business" for the past several months because the "rise of conservatism" in the United States had negated the need for such an organization.

On November 18, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JOHN S. SULLIVAN, former National Chairman of the NP, stated that the NP was completely disbanded and has been defunct for the past several months.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(NKKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the klans unity of effort and activities, to establish a National Fund and a National Secretary and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

This source also advised that at a consolidation meeting at Savannah, Georgia, October 23, 1960, it was resolved and passed that in any future meetings of this group the name "Majority Citizens League" was to be used.

A second source advised that at a national klonklave meeting at Texarkana, Texas, on February 11-12, 1961, a motion was carried that there were to be at least six national meetings a year to be held any time from one week to twelve weeks after the last meeting. The time and meeting place were to be decided by the newly elected chairman. This second source also advised that at each meeting a new chairman and acting secretary were to be elected to serve at the next meeting. A national secretary had not been appointed.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(NKKKK)

A third source advised that at a national meeting on November 11-12, 1961, United Klans of America, Inc. (UK) was invited to meet with NKKKK and it was agreed they would meet together, but there was no talk of consolidation.

This third source further advised that as of the national meeting on May 5-6, 1962, no national fund, headquarters or secretary had been established and no plans had apparently been made to do so. A temporary chairman and acting secretary were to be appointed for each meeting. The name "Majority Citizens League" was not being used in connection with meetings.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the*** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

1

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958 issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP) reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue Number 19, dated June, 1960, "The Thunderbolt," announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

On June 17, 1960, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP, is the individual who "runs the NSRP."

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APPENDIX

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning New Century Publishers:

"New Century Publishers

- "1. 'Workers Library Publishers, Inc., is established as a (Communist) Party publishing organization which also operated out of Party headquarters and was succeeded through reorganization by New Century Publishers.'
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 108-53, Report and Order with respect to the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, December 21, 1955, p. 8.)
- "2. 'An official Communist Party publishing house, which has published the works of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS, Communist Party chairman and executive secretary, respectively, as well as the theoretical magazine of the party known as Political Affairs and the Constitution of the Communist Party, U. S. A.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, pp. 7 and 35.)"

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APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

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APPENDIX

NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES

In September, 1960, a source advised it was announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA), New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist Studies was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CP, USA, NYD. Adult classes were scheduled to start October 17, 1960. ~~(U)~~

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, October 16, 1960, issue, announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the school is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

The records of Pierce Mayer & Greer, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City, reflect that on August 29, 1960, HERBERT APTHEKER leased Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, for the period starting October 1, 1960. The premises were to be occupied by a "People's School." On July 3, 1962, HERBERT APTHEKER signed a new lease for Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, to start October 1, 1962, which reflects that the premises were to be used for an office for the NYSMS.

During April and May, 1964, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA, held December 10-13, 1959, HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, USA.

The May, 1963, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA, reflects that HERBERT APTHEKER has been replaced as editor of that publication after holding this position for several years.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the appendix.

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APPENDIX

1

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (OAAU)

The July 1, 1964 edition of the "New York Journal American", a daily newspaper published in New York City, contained an article on page 1, concerning MALCOLM X, the chairman of the OAAU. The article indicated that MALCOLM X had announced the formation of the OAAU which is a Negro organization dedicated to "fomenting a black revolution in this country by any means necessary including arming Negroes."

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APPENDIX

1.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS PUBLISHERS INCORPORATED

A source advised on December 18, 1963, a meeting of leading functionaries of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CP, USA) was held at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York. At this meeting HYMAN LUMER reported on "Political Affairs." LUMER stated that "Political Affairs" should be set up as an independent organization and it is being set up as Political Affairs Publishers Incorporated. ~~(S)~~ (U)

"Political Affairs" is self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA.

A second source advised that HYMAN LUMER was a member of the National Board of the CP, USA, as of April 24, 1963. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Corporate Records Division, Albany, New York, reflects Certificate of Incorporation Number 410694 was filed on December 17, 1963, with the Secretary of State under Section 402 of the Business Corporation Law. The name of the proposed corporation was listed as Political Affairs Publishers Incorporated.

Certificate of Incorporation Number 410694, mentioned above, indicates that the purpose of the proposed corporation was to sell, publish, and distribute at wholesale and retail, books, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, and publications of all kinds, including prints of art works, music, maps, and drawings of all kinds; to purchase and acquire copyrights of all kinds.

A third source advised on May 19, 1964, that Political Affairs Publishers Incorporated maintains its office at 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

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1. APPENDIX
PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

On February 9, 1961, a source advised that the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (PYOC) was established, at a national socialist-oriented youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, December 30, 1960, through January 1, 1961. This conference was the result of a mandate issued by the National Executive Committee, Communist Party, USA, calling for a youth conference to establish an organizing committee whose objective would be to set up a national socialist-oriented youth organization. The conference scheduled a convention to be held within a year to found a new national socialist-oriented youth organization.

On June 18, 1962, [redacted] member of the Communist Party (CP) from [redacted] [redacted] advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

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On May 8, 1964, a second source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 169 Allen Street, New York, New York.

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1. APPENDIX
PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR A
MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY (POC)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party:

"Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC)

"1. Found to be 'a new Communist splinter group'. The Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party' also known as the POC * * * was formed in August, 1958, by a number of Communist Party members who were dissatisfied with the trends and policies of the party and, while within it, had referred to themselves as the Marxist-Leninist Caucus'.

'The leaders and participants in the Provisional Organizing Committee group had been expelled from the Communist Party on the technical charge of "disruptive, factional, anti-party activities."

'The POC group is composed largely of extreme left-wing elements from the Communist Party. Throughout the party's history, there have been contending right- and left-wing factions which, in periods of turmoil such as the party has gone through in the recent past, have fought for control. The POC elements lost out in this recent struggle within the U. S. party***'.

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APPENDIX

2.

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR A
MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY (CONT'D)

'The one fact that is completely clear today is that the POC group is made up of hard-core, dedicated, and extremist Communists who, despite their present differences with the Communist Party leadership, are intent upon doing all within their power to speed the achievement of the goals of international Communism'.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1959, House Report 1251, February 8, 1960, pp. 69 and 70)."

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY APPENDIX
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

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APPENDIX

1.

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"SPARTACIST"

The July-August, 1964 issue of "Spartacist" is self described as published by the "Revolutionary Tendency" expelled from the Socialist Workers Party.

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1.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Southern Conference for Human Welfare:

- "1. Cited as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 147.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist-front organization 'which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South' although its 'professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592 on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, June 16, 1947.)"

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APPENDIX
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1.

SOCIALIST YOUTH UNION OF PHILADELPHIA (SYU),
aka; Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), Sunday
Study Group, Winter Discussion Series 1957-1958

On July 8, 1962, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised the SYU was the Philadelphia affiliate of
the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee. [REDACTED]
advised this group had been known during 1957 and 1958 first
as the "Winter Discussion Series 1957-1958" and later as the
"Sunday Study Group."

A source advised on March 19, 1958, the above group
adopted the name Socialist Youth Union of Philadelphia (SYU) at
a meeting held March 16, 1958.

A second source advised on April 25, 1958, that
DOROTHY RUBIN, a member of the Youth Club, Communist Party of
Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), reporting on CP
youth to the Fourth Congressional District Section Committee,
CPEPD, on April 23, 1958, stated the purpose of the SYU was to
train young selected progressives for ultimate development
into good Marxist-thinking CP members who will be capable
of assuming leadership in the CP. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

On January 6, 1961, a third source advised the SYU
had changed its name to Youth for Equality and Peace (YEP), then
decided against this name and reverted to SYU.

On June 21, 1963, a fourth source advised SYU maintains
a headquarters at 1426 West Bristol Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
and continues to be the Philadelphia affiliate of the PYOC.

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~~APPENDIX~~

1.

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 22, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held that day in New York City, ROBERT THOMPSON, Executive Secretary, CPUSA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. THOMPSON stated that approximately 8 or 10 of this group are CP members. ~~(U)~~

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA, held on March 21, 1959, HYMAN LUMER, CPUSA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership. ~~(U)~~

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~~APPENDIX~~
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2.

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE
EDUCATION (SCOPE) (CONT'D)

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

The Spring Term 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age. The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism."

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

A characterization of the NYSMS is included in the Appendix.

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APPENDIX

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1.

STUDENTS FOR DEBERRY AND SHAW

"The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), set forth in the issue of May 11, 1964, that a new organization, Students for DeBerry and Shaw, had been formed to bring the real issues of the 1964 presidential campaign to young people "fed up with the hypocrisy and false promises of the major parties."

The organization supported the SWP ticket of Clifton DeBerry and Edward Shaw and listed a mailing address of P. O. Box 205, New York, 3, New York.

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APPENDIX

1.

THE GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise \$100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

GUS HALL
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, DC, on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 786 (a) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CPUSA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CPUSA with the Attorney General.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of February 10, 1964, page 11, carried an appeal by the H-DDC, Room 1225, 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, New York, asking for funds.

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~~APPENDIX~~

1.

"The Militant"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party.

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APPENDIX

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1.

THE "DAILY WORKER"

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast Communist newspaper, which ceased publication with the issue dated January 13, 1958.

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

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~~SECRET~~1.APPENDIX1963 UNION SQUARE MAY DAY COMMITTEE

On February 26, 1963, a source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), New York District (NYD) Board was held on February 25, 1963, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. WILLIAM ALBERTSON, Executive Secretary of the NYD CP, gave a brief report on the 1963 May Day Committee. He stated that a representative of each CP club in the city should attend a meeting of the committee on March 23, 1963, at which time plans would be drawn up for the 1963 May Day celebration. ~~(U)~~

Records of the Department of Parks, New York City, reflect that a permit had been issued to the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee to hold a rally at Union Square Park Plaza, 17th Street between Broadway and Park Avenue South, New York City, on May 1, 1963, 4:00 - 8:00 p.m.

The midweek edition of "The Worker," dated May 7, 1963, page 3, columns 3-5, contained a report of the May Day rally held on May 1, 1963, at Union Square Park Plaza, the theme of which was Peace and Peaceful Coexistence. According to the article, GUS HALL, Communist leader, and WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, as New York State Communist spokesman, were among the speakers who "sounded the May Day keynotes of 'Peace,' 'Civil Rights,' and 'Job Security.'"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On April 4, 1963, a second source advised that the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee had an office at 130 East 16th Street, New York City, room 201, telephone GR 3-8490.

On May 16, 1963, the Information Operator of the New York Telephone Company, advised that telephone number GR 3-8490 was changed to OR 9-9450. By means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined from LOUIS WEINSTOCK, General Manager of "The Worker," that OR 9-9450 is listed to "The Worker" and that the May Day Committee has been disbanded.

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1.

APPENDIXTHE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth," a publication of World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States, as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, DANNY RUBIN, National Youth Director, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), advised that CP districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC described the program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer United States participation in the Festival.

On August 20, 1963, a second source reported the USFC Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York, had been closed July 1, 1963, and mail since the latter date had been forwarded to NORMAN Z. BERKOWITZ, 15 Clarke Place, Bronx, New York, who was listed as Treasurer of USFC.

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APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

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A third source, in the summer of 1962, advised that
[redacted] was a member of the CP.

On August 20, 1963, a telephone call, under suitable pretext, was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to [redacted] at his residence. [redacted] advised that the USFC is inactive at this time and maintains no headquarters.

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~~APPENDIX~~

1.

UNITED AFRICAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENT (UANM)

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, which were reviewed on November 10, 1960, reflect that in 1948, JAMES LAWSON was actively associated with the Universal African Nationalist Movement, New York City, which organization had been active in Harlem (New York City) for a number of years, and at one time had exclusive interest in a movement to colonize Liberia with American Negroes. A group within this organization deviated from this purpose and formed a "buy black" committee advocating that Harlem Negroes purchase only from Negro merchants. JAMES LAWSON was one of the members of the "buy black" committee. As a result of this action Nationalist Movement notified the New York City Police Department on September 3, 1948, that JAMES LAWSON and five other members were being expelled from membership. Subsequently, a new organization known as the United African Nationalist Movement was organized. JAMES LAWSON was and still is President of this organization.

On April 23, 1959, a source furnished a pamphlet, which reflected the following aims and objectives of the UANM:

1. To establish a world-wide confraternity among the Black race.
2. To promote the economic and industrial development of independent black nations.
3. To promote economic self-determination in all black communities, instilling the slogan: "Buy Black".
 - a. Buy first from black owned businesses.
 - b. Buy, secondly, from businesses who have managers, clerks, et cetera of African ancestry.
 - c. Buy, thirdly from businesses who are owned by others who have a fair employment policy (who hire us).

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APPENDIX

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4. To conduct a world-wide commercial and industrial intercourse for the good of the race.

5. To conduct a militant and consistent campaign against colonialism by European nations in Africa; slogan: "Africa Must Be Free".

6. To represent the race, locally, nationally and internationally in all instances where the rights of the people of the African Race are involved.

7. To insist that the curricula in schools attended by children of African stock contain African history.

During November, 1960, another source advised that it is doubtful that membership of the UANM has ever reached beyond fifty members.

Upon being interviewed on March 17, 1961, JAMES R. LAWSON, the President of the UANM, advised that the purpose of UANM was to obtain the rights due the "African descendants" in this country and Africa. He stated that the UANM was financed by payments collected from the members and, in the past, has received contributions from a group of businessmen, whom he declined to identify.

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APPENDIX

UNITED INDEPENDENT-SOCIALIST COMMITTEE,
Formerly Known As the Independent-Socialist
Party

A confidential source advised in June, 1958, that the Independent-Socialist Party (I-SP) was organized at conferences held on June 13-15, 1958, in New York City.

Another confidential source advised in October, 1958, that the I-SP had as its ultimate aim the establishment of a national labor party.

An article in the February 2, 1959, issue of "The Militant" entitled "N.Y. Socialists Discuss Possibilities for 1960," related that the I-SP on January 24, 1959, had voted unanimously at a meeting to continue activities as the United Independent-Socialist Committee (UI-SC).

Early in February, 1959, the first confidential source mentioned that between January and the Fall of 1959, the UI-SC would engage in struggles of the "left" and would participate in the fight for "peace, coexistence, civil liberties and civil rights and support the struggles of colored peoples and the struggle for passports, etc."

Early in May, 1959, the first confidential source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was then the dominant group in the UI-SC and was in a position from which it could direct and control activities of the UI-SC.

An article, "UI-SC Disbands in N.Y.; Failed to Agree on '60," which appeared in the November 9, 1959, issue of the "National Guardian," related in part: "Because of disagreement over electoral policy for 1960, New York United Independent-Socialist Committee has voted to dissolve."

The headquarters of the UI-SC was located at 799 Broadway, New York City.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

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W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

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2. APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS - President
CARL ELLENGER BLOICE - Publications Chairman

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962, PHILIP DAVIS attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California. ~~(U)~~

A fourth source has advised that CARL BLOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a west coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

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APPENDIX

"WORKERS WORLD"

On May 13, 1964, a confidential source advised that the "Workers World" is the official newspaper of the Workers World Party, published twice monthly, with editorial offices located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

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1.

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 27, 1964, a second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG ACTION

A confidential source advised on August 15, 1963, that a group of young adult members of Advance Youth Organization met at New York City on August 14, 1963, and decided to establish a new organization composed of working class youth interested in Marxism. ~~(S)~~ (U)

A program of teaching job skills to youth residing in the Lower East Side section of the Borough of Manhattan was discussed as being the primary function of the organization. The members voted to call the new organization "Young Action".

The source reported on March 8, 1964, that the office of Young Action was located at 169 Allen Street, New York City.

A second confidential source furnished information on February 12, 1964, which listed the elected officers of Young Action as follows:

President	AL ZAGARELL
Vice President	SAM "Brother" JARVIS
Secretary	HIRAM GONZALEZ
Education Director	ANNETTE ZELMAN

[redacted] member of the Communist
Party from [redacted]

[redacted] advised on September 27, 1962, that AL ZAGARELL chaired a meeting of the Lower Manhattan Communist Party Youth Club held in New York City on September 23, 1962.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG ACTION

A third confidential source stated on July 17, 1963, that on July 12, 1963, a regular bi-weekly briefing session of Communist Party leaders active in Communist Party press and mass information media, was held at Communist Party Headquarters in New York City. ANNETTE ZELMAN was present at this meeting. ~~C~~ (U)

A fourth confidential source advised on March 24, 1964, that TEDDY REICH was elected treasurer of Young Action on March 14, 1964.

A fifth confidential source, in July, 1962, advised that he had received information to the effect that THEODORE REICH, 732 Coster Street, New York 59, New York, was one of a number of individuals selected by the Communist Party to attend the Eighth World Youth Festival at Helsinki, Finland. ~~C~~

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APPENDIX

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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~~SECRET~~YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL)

The March 1, 1954, issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

A confidential informant on June 15, 1954, made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes. ~~(U)~~

On April 9, 1956, another confidential informant advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL.

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YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YSL) CONT'D.

The YSL and ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 22, 1953, issue of "Young Socialist Challenge," which appeared as page five of "Labor Action," contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League."

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

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APPENDIX

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM
Formerly known as Anti-Fascist
Youth Committee

A confidential source advised on August 22, 1962, that the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), formerly known as the Anti-Fascist Youth Committee, was established by the Workers World Party (WWP) in the summer of 1962, to bring college youth into the periphery of WWP activities and thereby gain recruits for the organization.

The confidential source advised on May 13, 1964, that the YAWF utilizes Post Office Box 1703, Grand Central Station, New York, New York, as its mailing address and WWP Headquarters, 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, for administrative activities.

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APPENDIX

YOUTH PUBLICATIONS, INCORPORATED
(Publisher of "New Horizons For Youth")

A source advised that on May 15, 1960, the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), endorsed a project presented by MORITIMER DANIEL RUBIN, National Youth Director, CPUSA, calling for a youth publication, "New Horizons". RUBIN stated that this publication will deal with youth questions and while it will not be labeled Marxist, it will use a Marxist analysis on all issues. (U)

Another source advised on June 2, 1960, that the title of the youth publication "New Horizons", had been changed to "New Horizons For Youth".

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that Youth Publications, Incorporated, was incorporated in the State of New York on May 17, 1960.

The Volume 1, Number 8, May, 1961, issue of "New Horizons For Youth", indicated that it is published by Youth Publications, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Volume 4, Number 1 issue of "New Horizons For Youth", published during January, 1964, indicates that LIONEL LIBSON is the editor and the place of publication is 1426 Bristol Street, Philadelphia 40, Pennsylvania.

On May 7, 1964, a third source advised that LIONEL LIBSON was a member of the Youth Club, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD); that he was moved by the CP to New York to work on "New Horizons For Youth"; and when "New Horizons For Youth" moved to Philadelphia, LIBSON returned to Philadelphia as editor and is again a member of the Youth Club, CPEPD. (U)

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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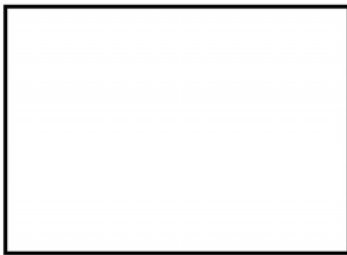
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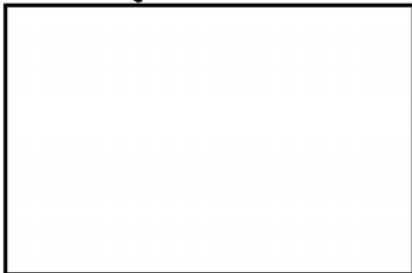
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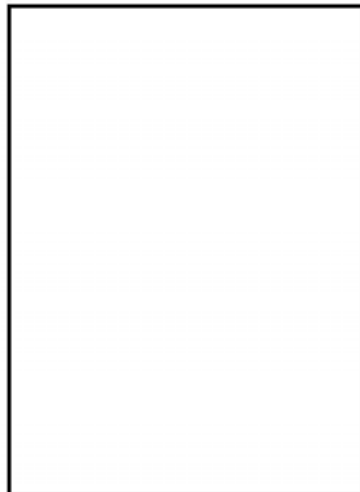
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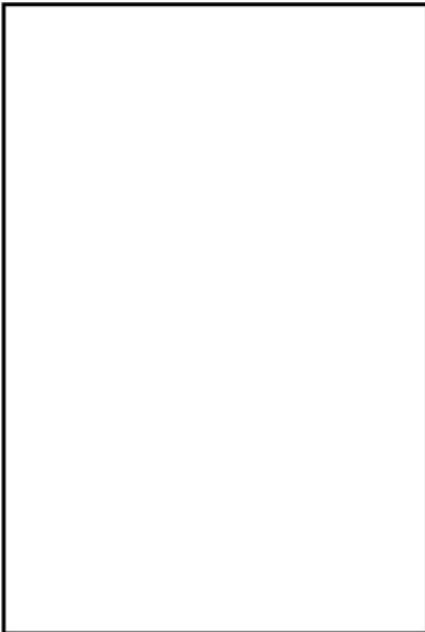
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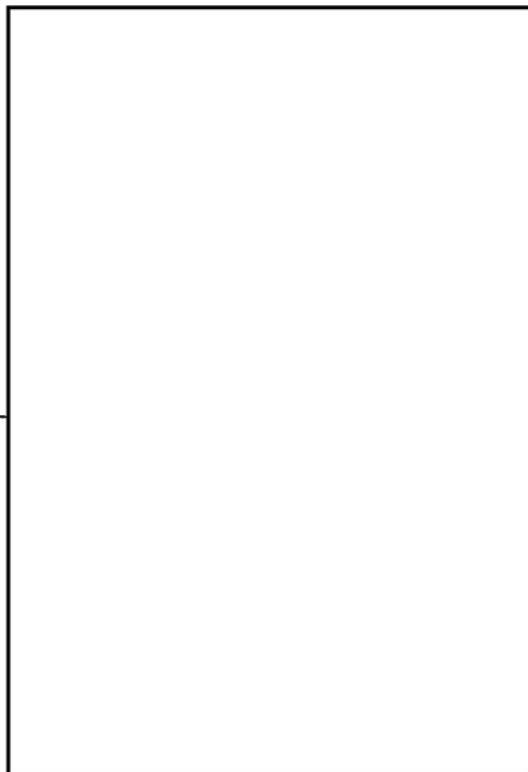
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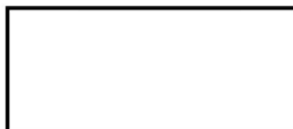
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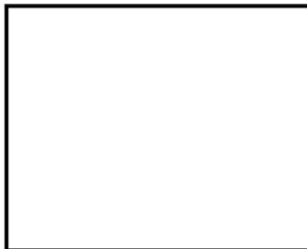


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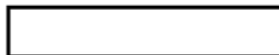
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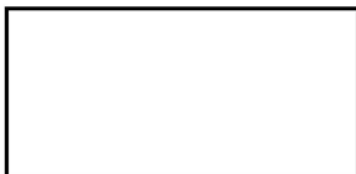
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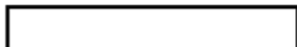
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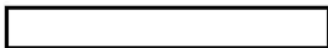
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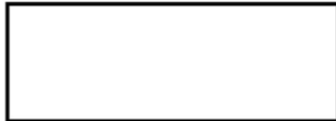
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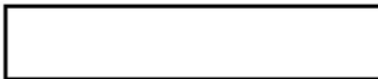


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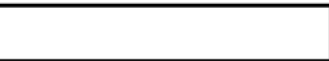
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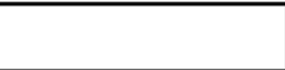
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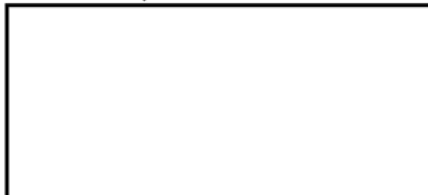
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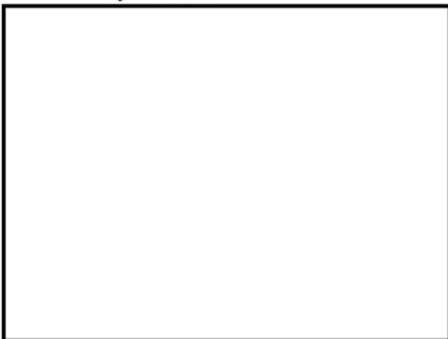
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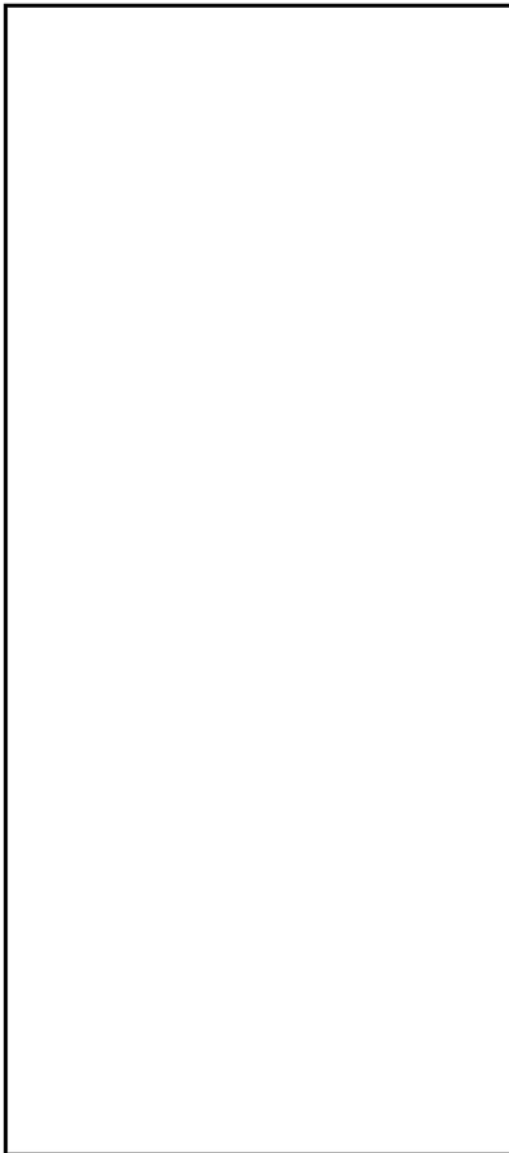
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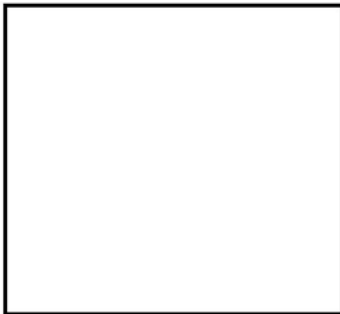
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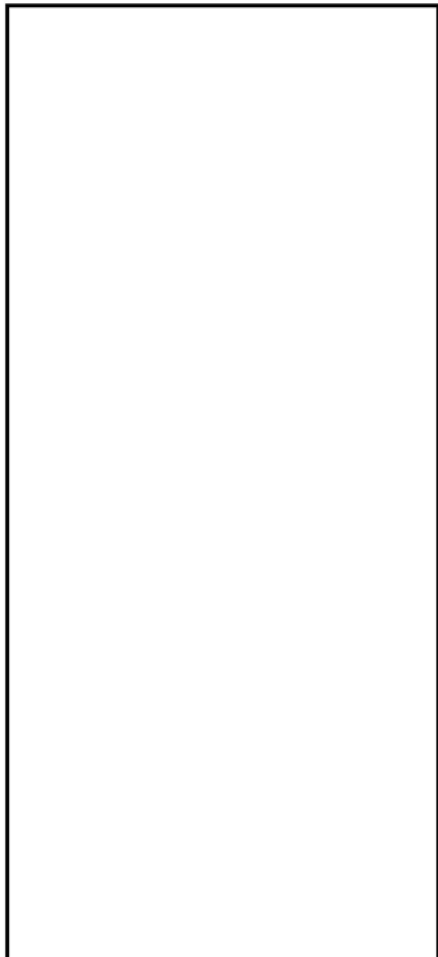
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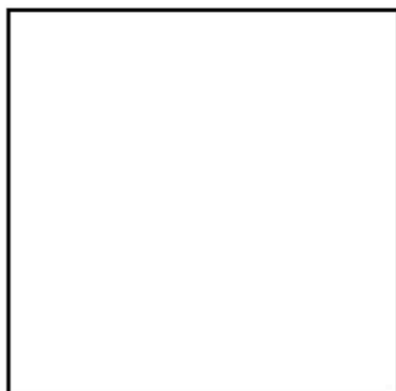
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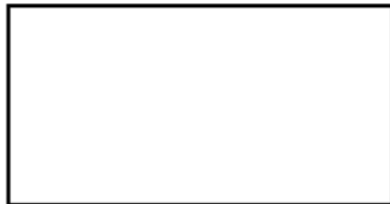
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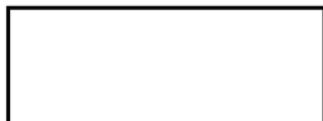
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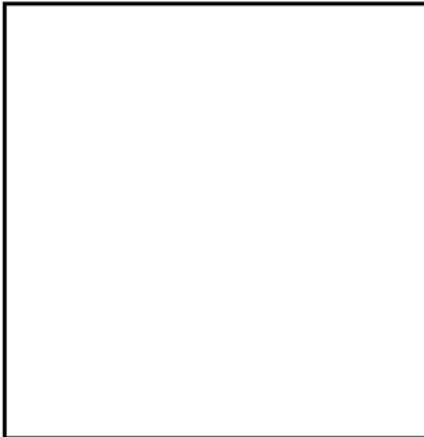
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O'DELL, HUNTER PITTS



PATTERSON, WILLIAM L.

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311, 455, 485

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PERLO, VICTOR,

PERRY, DR. ALBERT E.

PHILIP, CYRIL

POTASH, IRVING

POWELL, ADAM CLAYTON

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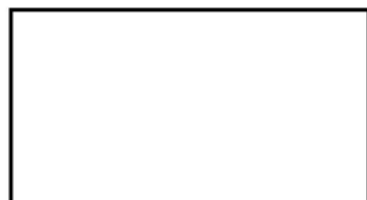
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NY 100-153735

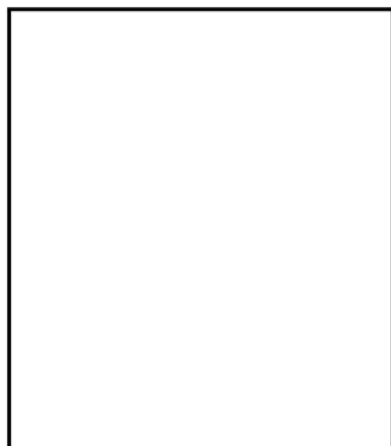


RABINOWITZ, MARIA

RABINOWITZ, VICTOR



RANDOLPH, A. PHILLIP



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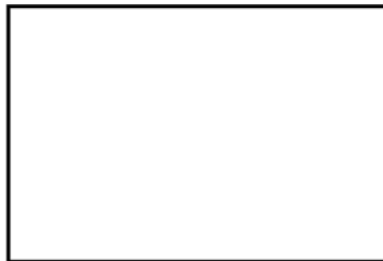
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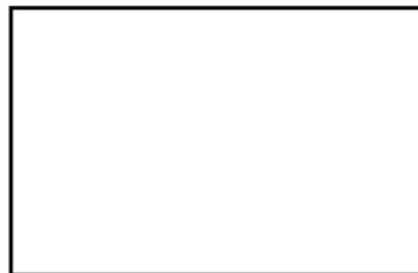
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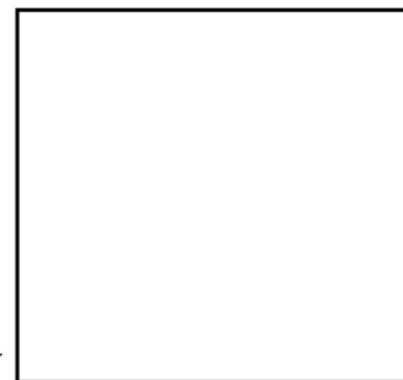


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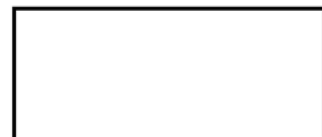
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ROMAN, ARMANDO



ROSEN, JACK



ROSEN, MILTON

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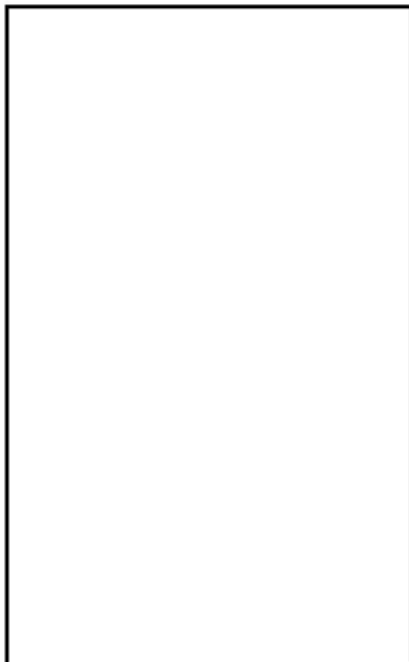
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NY 100-153735

ROSEN, PAULINE



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RUBIN, DOROTHY

RUBIN, MORTIMER DANIEL

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RUSTIN, BAYARD

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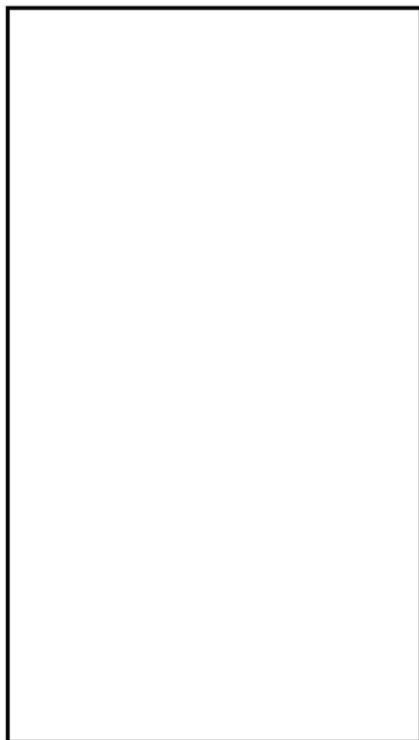
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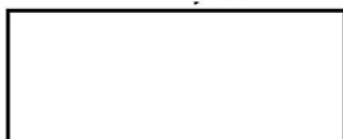
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NY 100-153735

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SEEGER, PETE

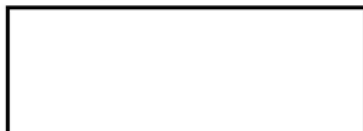


SENIORS, CLARENCE

SHABAZZ, JAMES



SHAW, ED



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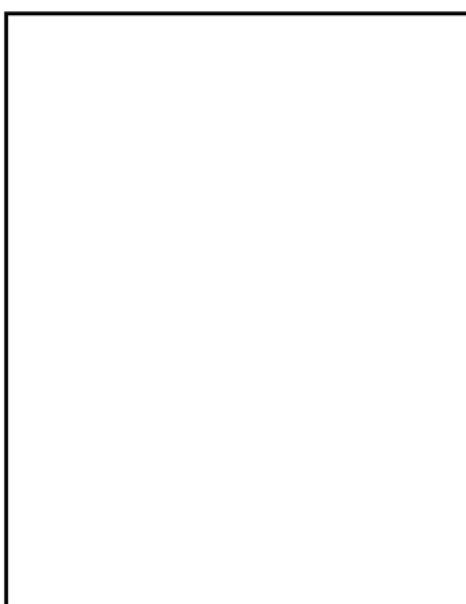
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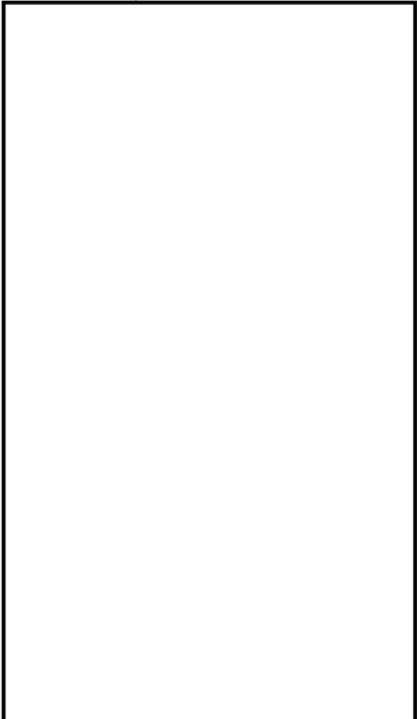
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SIPSER, ISRAEL PEREZ



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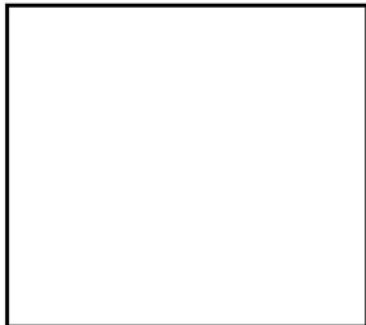
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NY 100-153735



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SPOTTSWOOD, STEPHEN GILL (BISHOP) 496



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STACHEL, JACK

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589, 595 OTHER PER COURT ORDER

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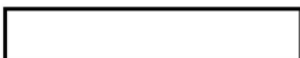
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NY 100-153735

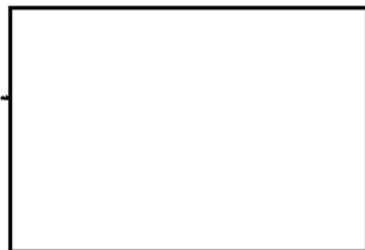
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SUTHERLAND, MILFORD

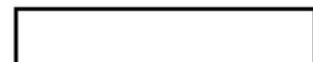


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THOMPSON, ROBERT

THOMPSON, SYLVIA HALL



TORMEY, JAMES

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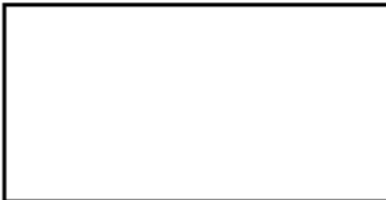
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NY 100-153735

TORMEY, JAMES



~~TRUCHMAN, JENNIE~~



WACHTEL, HARRY

WACHTEL, LEONORA



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NY 100-153735

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[REDACTED]
WARDE, WILLIAM F.

[REDACTED]
WATTS, DAN

[REDACTED]
WEINSTEIN, NAT

WEINSTOCK, LOU

WEINSTONE, BILL

[REDACTED]
WEISS, BEATRICE

[REDACTED]
WILKINS, ROY

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NY 100-153735

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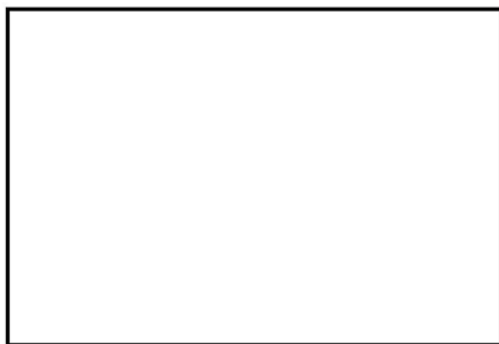


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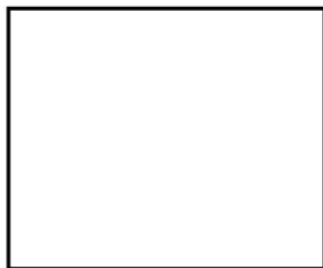
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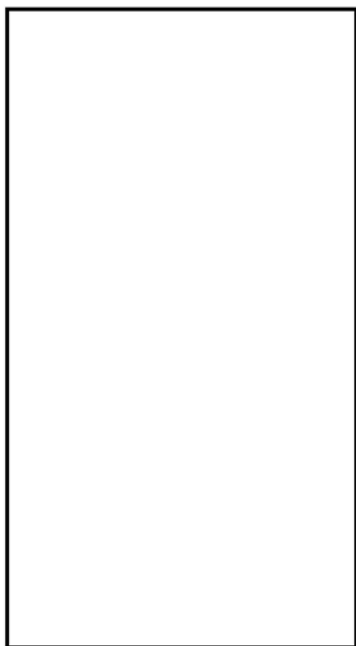
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NY 100-153735



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~ (U)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York
October 30, 1964

Title: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters

b6
b7C

Reference: Report of Special Agent
[redacted] dated and captioned as
above at New York

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication
have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~(S)~~ 100-244, [redacted] who has furnished both reliable and
unreliable information in the past.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

879 *

~~SECRET~~

Date 1/1/65

To:

☒ Director

FILE # 100-41

Att.:

Title CIRM

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials _____

to _____

☐ Submit new charge on _____

☐ Submit report by _____

☐ Type

*all corrections
handled by*

THREE
CON
no action

RE: REPORT OF SA [redacted]

DATED 10/30/64 at NY

O-17 Form, 1/6/65

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COM

WHA 12

[Handwritten signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SAC

DATE 3-25-81 BY SP-4

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☒ See reverse side

Office

NEW YORK

ITEM #1 COVER PAGE D2 -
L11 SHOULD READ NYT-131

ITEM #2 PAGE 626
INFORMATION IN SECOND IP
SHOULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO
NYT-249
MARCH 1964

ITEM #4 PAGE 49, L 3
DELETE HANDLES TO
IN ITS PLACE INSERT -
DIRECTIVES TO THE

ITEM #5 PAGE 531
SECOND IP SHOULD BE
ATTRIBUTED TO NYT-45
COVER PAGE C1 UNDER
NYT-12 DELETE CHARACTER-
IZATION OF JAMES TORMIE

ITEM #7 PAGE 340, L 2 + 3 (SPELLING)

CORRECTIONS MADE
FORM ERRORS SCORED

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JAN 19 8 21 AM '65

REC'D - ADMIN. DIV.
FBI

INCONS JAN 19 1965
JAN 19 1965

JAN 15 12 33 PM '65
REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

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TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 20 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

\$

FBI NEW YORK

340PM URGENT 6-20-66 JAM

TO DIRECTOR /9/ JACKSON AND MEMPHIS

JACKSON AND MEMPHIS VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

Ways

FROM NEW YORK 2P

PH
CIRM: IS-C; DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES
MEREDITH; RACIAL MATTERS

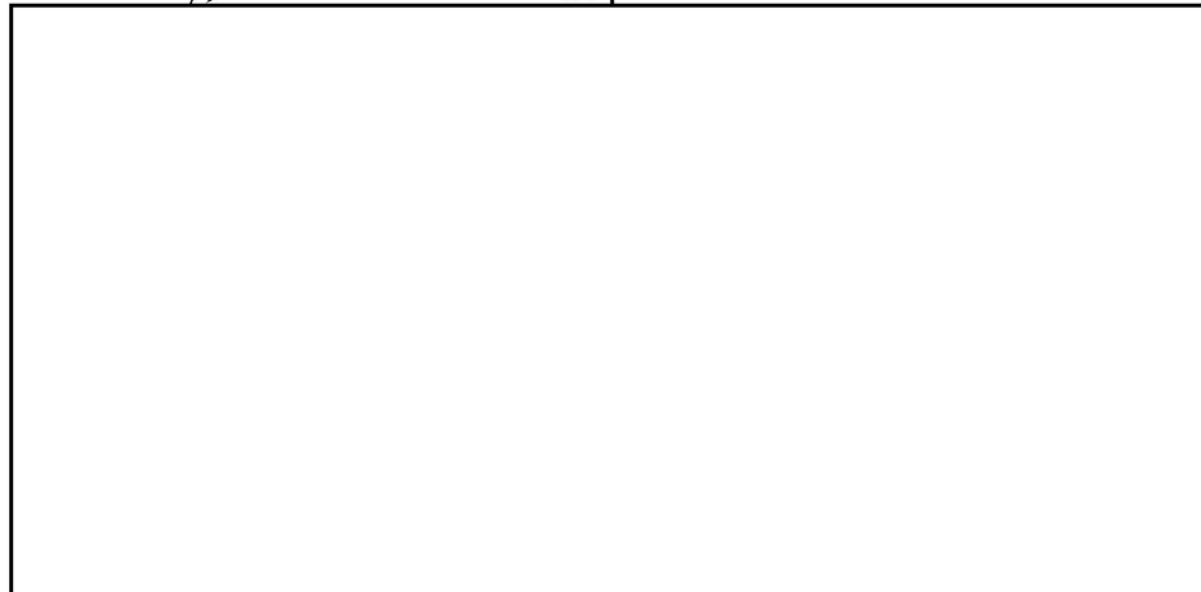
*E-B...
Tolson
Casper*

BUFILE 100-442529 AND NEW YORK (100-153735) (157-1679).

ON JUNE NINETEEN, SIXTYSIX, NY FIVE ONE EIGHT TWO-S ASTERISK

(CLASSIFY ~~SECRET~~) ADVISED THAT [redacted]

OTHER Per COURT ORDER



END PAGE ONE

*Included in Ltr to
W.H. Y AG 6/21/66*

*CHP 5/11/1968
150331 374*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-16-02 BY 60290 BCF/dy/bs
#427112/427113

4 JUN 22 1966

FILED IN
COR

PAGE TWO

OTHER Per Court Order

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO-S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY "~~SECRET~~")

ADVISED

OTHER Per Court Order

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

MAIL COPY SENT TO ATLANTA.

END

LJR R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CC-Mr. Perkins

TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 21 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK

435PM URGENT 6-21-66 JAM

TO DIRECTOR /8/ 100-442529 157- ENCODE
FROM NEW YORK 100-153735 2P

CIRM, IS-C OO-NEW YORK

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH,

RACIAL MATTERS OO--NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-7-02 BY 60290 PCE/dwy

ON THE NIGHT OF SIX TWENTY SIXTYSIX, NY THIRTY EIGHT

TEN-S ASTERISK, SOURCE

OTHER Per COURT ORDER

FILED IN 1576-34
UNRECORDED CO

24 1966

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

OTHER Per Court Order

LATER, ACCORDING TO SAME SOURCE,

OTHER Per Court Order

AIR MAIL COPIES TO ATLANTA, JACKSON AND MEMPHIS.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA.... MLT

FBI WASH D C

Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/22/66

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SP4 MHA*
REASON FOR EXTENSION *2*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION *54688*
80514
7378

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

1a AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

RE: CIRM

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENTAL DATA COMMITTEE (DDC)
DATE _____

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies
and for New York 4 copies LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] (U)

Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [redacted]
and [redacted]

Source used to characterize JONES is [redacted]

Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* (U)

and Anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

- (4) - Bureau (Enc. 9) ~~ENCLOSURE~~
(3) 100-442529
(1- 100-438794) (SCIC)
4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1- 100-111180) (LEVISON)
(1- [redacted]) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1- 100-148289) (WACHTEL)

10 - Atlanta

(1- 100-6670)

(1- [redacted])

(1- 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)

(1- 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)

(1- [redacted]) (JAMES HARRISON)

(1- [redacted]) (ANDREW YOUNG)

(1- 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)

(1- 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

(1- [redacted]) (HARRY BOYTE)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SERA

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: *6/24/66*

HOW FORW: *12/5*

BY: *RDE/JP*

REC-4

100-44

JUN 23 1966

AGS:eb

(18)

CC - WICK

Sent

M

Per

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-44-1859

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Sources used to characterize BOYTE are AT 1380-S* and AT 1382-S*.

Source used to characterize BERTA GREEN is [redacted]

Source used to characterize WILLIE MAE MALLORY is [redacted]

Source used to characterize JIM MALLORY is [redacted]

Source used to characterize CARL and ANNE BRADEN is [redacted]

[redacted] (by request).

Source used to characterize JACOBS is [redacted]

Sources used to characterize BARBER are NY 2010-S

and AT 1380-S*.

Source used to characterize DAVIS is [redacted]

Source used to characterize ARNOLD JOHNSON is NY 694-S*.

Source used to characterize HALL is NY 694-S*.

Source used to characterize CERNEY is [redacted]

Source used to characterize COLLINS is [redacted]

[redacted] (by request).

Source used to characterize MEYERS is [redacted]

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from highly sensitive sources with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this source [redacted] dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 22, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JPM/ub
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 6-22-86

54688

80514

73518

On June 15, 1966, confidential source advised

that

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1 (U)

EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

COPIES DESTROYED

333DEC 28 1970

100-4-57-1851

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

(U)

OTHER Per Court Order

X (U)

X (U)

X (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

X (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

RANDOLPH BLACKWELL

alph T Blackwell
member of Section

On February 26, 1953, a confidential source advised RANDOLPH BLACKWELL had been a member of the Communist Party in the District of Columbia.

W.F.S.H. DC.
Corona

A confidential source advised that RANDOLPH BLACKWELL attended a Labor Youth League convention on August 13, 1950, at the Algonquin Club, 1400 Fayetteville Street, Durham, North Carolina.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

GANDHI SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was formed for the purpose of developing a philosophy and technique of non-violent civil rights protests. It is a non-action organization and makes no attempt to influence legislation nor participate in demonstrations. The Society furnishes legal assistance in certain civil rights cases. The organization was incorporated June 14, 1962.

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

STANLEY LEVISON

James Earl Ray
Leadership Conference

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~S~~ (U) *Georgia*

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

HARRY G. BOYTE

On 2/27/64 Chief of Police A. A. MAUNEY, Monroe, North Carolina, advised that while attending the kidnapping trial of WILLIE MAE MALLORY in Monroe during February, 1964 as a defense witness, HARRY G. BOYTE was observed to be in frequent contact with BERTA GREEN.

On 4/29/63, Inspector ROXEY CHARLES, Norfolk, Virginia Police Department, furnished a copy of a program pertaining to a meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Norfolk 4/26 - 27/63. This program set forth a list of the names of "resource people." Among these names appeared that of HARRY BOYTE.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

BERTA GREEN

On 2/28/64, a confidential source advised
BERTA GREEN was then a member of the Socialist Workers
Party (SWP) in New York City. N.Y.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney
General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

WILLIE MAE MALLORY

On 2/11/59, a confidential source advised that while addressing a meeting of the Harlem Region of the Communist Party in New York City, JIM MALLORY identified WILLIE MAE MALLORY as a member of the Communist Party. A.C.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

JIM MALLORY

A confidential source on 3/6/59 advised
JIM MALLORY as of that date was organizer of the Harlem,
New York Branch of the Communist Party.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CARL and ANNE BRADEN

Mrs. ALBERTA AHEARN, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, in testifying on December 11 and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court, in a state sedition prosecution against CARL JAMES BRADEN, identified BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, as having been known to her as members of the CP, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to shortly prior to the time of her testimony.

Georgia The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 3, 1959, reported that CARL BRADEN had been sentenced to one year in prison on a charge of contempt of Congress on February 2, 1959, in Atlanta, Georgia. The story noted that he had been convicted under this charge on January 21, 1959, and that the charge arose from his refusal to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Louisville Times, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on February 27, 1961, reported that the United States Supreme Court had, on that date, affirmed the contempt of Congress conviction of BRADEN.

The Courier-Journal on May 2, 1961, reported that CARL BRADEN had surrendered to the United States Marshal at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 1, 1961, to begin serving a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Congress.

The Courier-Journal, on February 2, 1962, reported that CARL BRADEN had been released from the Federal Prison Camp at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, on February 1, 1962. BRADEN indicated that he would return to his home, Louisville, Kentucky.

On August 30, 1963, a confidential source advised that CARL BRADEN and his wife, ANNE BRADEN, continue to reside at 4403 Virginia Avenue and are still employed as Field Secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

A characterization of SCEF is attached hereto.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

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Section of Southern To End
The 10000 V. 10000

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

member of W...
 Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

member of...
member of CP I

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~(U)

JOHN BARBER

Conn: Georgia *in a ... Souther ...* *from ...*

A confidential source advised 11/22/57 that JOHN BARBER, then a graduate student at Yale University, made an appointment to see BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR. Source advised BARBER was desirous of conferring with DAVIS informally in view of his basic interest in economics and politics.

On 2/11/66, Special Agents of the FBI observed JOHN BARBER enter the front entrance of Beamons Restaurant, 233 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, and stand close to the entrance. At 11:37 a.m., ISOBEL CERNEY was observed to enter the front entrance of Beamons Restaurant and immediately engage BARBER in conversation.

~~SECRET~~-(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

A confidential source advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times," August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ARNOLD JOHNSON

NY CONFIDENTIAL

On 2/14/66, a confidential source advised ARNOLD JOHNSON, as of that date, was Public Relations Director of the Communist Party, USA.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

GUS HALL

On 2/14/66, a confidential source advised GUS HALL as of that date, was General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

Georgia

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ISOBEL FORBES CERNEY

Georgia

Southwestern
Ministerial Conference

former member of C.P.

A confidential source on August 25, 1961, advised that a meeting of the Palo Alto Communist Club, Palo Alto, California, was held on August 23, 1961. Source reported that \$36.00 was turned over at this meeting as up to date payment of the Communist Party dues for ISOBEL and EDWIN H. CERNEY.

Source advised on September 18, 1961, that a close friend was trying to have ISOBEL kicked out of the Communist Party because of her present religion "jag," and because she did not attend CP meetings regularly when visiting Palo Alto during the summers.

Source advised on August 28, 1962, that ISOBEL and EDWIN H. CERNEY are now out of the Communist Party although the \$25.00 received for their current dues was to be retained by the Party.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

VIRGINIA YOUNG COLLINS

member of

A Confidential source made available during June of 1965 a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF) held at Atlanta, Georgia, on April 16, 1965, which reported that the spring meeting of the Board of Directors of SCEF met on April 16, 1965, at the Inter-Denominational Theological Seminary, 633 Beckwith Street, Atlanta, Georgia. Among the members of the Board, Advisory Committee, and staff, also present was Mrs. Virginia Y. Collins.

The minutes also revealed that Mrs. Virginia Y. Collins was designated as Special Assistant to Dr. James A. Dombrowski, Executive Director of SCEF by action of the Board.

On March 11, 1965, Detective Bernard Windstein, Intelligence Unit, New Orleans Police Department, advised that a leaflet had been distributed by the Ad Hoc Committee of Concerned Citizens which lists Virginia Young Collins as chairman. Windstein stated a source of his department had advised that this leaflet was mimeographed in the office of SCEF and that 5,000 copies had been prepared of which 3,000 were to be distributed locally; and the remaining 2,000 were to be mailed to various individuals. This leaflet set forth information that an hour prayer meeting would be held at the Union Bethel A.M.E. Church, 2321 Thalia Street, at 2:00 p.m., Sunday, March 14, 1965, to adopt a petition to Federal officials and, in addition, to dramatize their concern and demands, a march from the church to the Federal Building on Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was planned.

At approximately 2:10 p.m. on March 14, 1965, a total of 65 demonstrators were observed in front of the Federal Building at 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. This observation was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New Orleans, Louisiana.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

GEORGE MEYERS

A confidential source on January 28, 1965, said he knows MEYERS to be a member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, National Executive Committee, and also knows him to be the CP organizer for the Southern Region of the CP.

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 22, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1858 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

b6
b7C

D-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: *SP4 SRM/EB*
REASON FOR EXTENSION: *FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2*
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: *1-21-86*

FBI

Date: 6/21/66

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Transmit the following in *54684*

(Type in plain text or code)
11-21-91 10-11-91
4803 RDD/DAS/PLU
83-1719
CLASSIFIED BY: *8972 DKS*
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEC)
DATE: *10-8-85 1678 RFP/K*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE *2/27/78*

Via AIRTEL *73518*
80514

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM

OTHER Per Court Order

7-5-84
Classified by *8972 DKS*
Declassify on: OADR

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/66 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies, for Los Angeles 1 copy and for New York 4 copies LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] *(X)(u)*

Source used to characterize CLARENCE JONES is [redacted]

[redacted] *(X)(u)*
Source used to characterize LEVISON is [redacted] *(X)(u)*
Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are Anonymous

source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C," and NY 1190-S* *(X)(u)*

Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [redacted] and [redacted] *(X)(u)*

Information concerning RUTH BAILEY of the Harlem Office of SCLC was furnished New York in Atlanta airtel and

- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - (3- 100-442529)
 - (1- 100-438794) (SCLC)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted] (CLARENCE JONES) REC-4
 - (1- 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 - (1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 8 - Atlanta
 - (1- 100-6670)
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 - (1- 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 - (1- [redacted] (JAMES HARRISON)
 - (1- [redacted] (ANDREW YOUNG)
 - (1- 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
 - (17- (1- 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.,
DEPT: ~~ADD~~ CRD, ~~REC~~ FRED
DATE FORW: *6/24/66*
HOW FORW: *R/S*
BY: *EDS/jk*

100-442529-1860
9 JUN 22 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)
Classified by *8972 DKS*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification Indefinite *11/28/87*

Approved: *334 JKO-csm*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

100-442529-1860
UNRECORDED COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

AT 100-6670

LHM dated 6/17/66 captioned as above.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Inasmuch as the enclosed LHM refers to GWENDOLYN GREEN and SIDNEY MOORE of the Western Christian Leadership Conference, one copy enclosed LHM is being furnished Los Angeles.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S* and NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informants in furnishing information of this nature. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this [redacted] dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. ~~(S)~~ (u)

b7D

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY **SP2 JRM/EL**
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION **6-21-86**

54685
73518
80514

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~SECRET~~

11-21-91 12/17/91 9803 RDD/DAS/10/10
83-1719 6-15-92
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: **10-8-85 1678 RFP/CH**

7-5-84
Classified by **8972TK/64**
Declassify on: OADR

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF **Classification**
DATE **2/27/78** **DRP/RS**

On June 15, 1966, a confidential source advised that

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

Classified by **6880**
Exempt from GDS, Category **2**
Date of Declassification Indefinite **11/28/77**

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

(U)

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AND DECLASSIFICATION

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ENCLOSURE

100-111255-9-1860

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

(U)

OTHER Per Court Order

u)

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

~~SECRET~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

(U)

OTHER Per Court Order

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~~SECRET~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 21, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

(U)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE: 10-8-85 1678 RFP/

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

7-5-84
Classified by 8972 TDK/ell
Declassify on: OADR

On June 15, 1966, a confidential source advised that

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~GROUP 1~~

~~EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

Sources used to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* (U) ~~SECRET~~
and Anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C." (u)

b6
b7C

Source used to characterize HOOVER is NY 5019-S* (u)

For the information of Detroit, CAROL HOOVER is a light complected Negro female, marital status single. UACB, Detroit will ascertain whether records of the Detroit Police Department reflect any charges outstanding against HOOVER as indicated by information set forth in the enclosed LHM. //

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S* (S) NY 1190-S* and NY 5019-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (u)

b7D

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source [redacted] and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. (u)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 22, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

7-5-84
Classified by 897210K/ell
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-3
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-20-80
6-4-79 +41
Lmt

On June 15, 1966, a confidential source advised
that [redacted]

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

(U)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE: 10-8-85 162825 P/ell
11-2-85 161217 1612-11

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 11/58/97

~~SECRET~~ (U)
GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2/27/78 JFB/MS

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333DEC 28 1970

ENCLOSURE

102-44222-1-1861

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

~~SECRET~~

(U)

OTHER Per Court Order

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~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of our new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

A characterization of the SCEF is attached hereto.

On August 22, 1964, CAROL HOOVER of SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, told STANLEY LEVISON she was glad to have seen him at a party the previous Wednesday, according to a confidential source. ~~(u)~~

She also asked LEVISON for a financial contribution to the campaign fund of DONALD L. HOLLOWELL who was running for Judge of the Superior Court, Atlanta, Georgia. ~~(u)~~

LEVISON advised HOOVER that in response to her request he had contributed \$50. ~~(u)~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

F B I

Date: 6/22/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 IS-C
 (OO: NY)

ReBuairtel, 6/10/66.

Sources close to CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON have not furnished any additional information to show that JONES, and the group of which he spoke during April, 1966, have made any progress toward the purchase of the "Amsterdam News". However, the following information furnished by NY 5496-S* on June 15, 1966, appears to concern problems which JONES is experiencing in his effort to purchase this newspaper:

On June 15, 1966, JONES was in contact with "DOUG" (undoubtedly DOUGLAS PUGH, Asso. Executive Director of Haryou-Act, an anti-poverty training program for Negro youth in NYC). DOUG indicated that he had talked to a "SAM" (LNU), who said that "this guy" (possibly C.D. POWELL, owner of the "Amsterdam News") had gone through "these changes" about selling "the paper" on one or two occasions. PUGH also indicated that "SAM" told him he did not believe it was a question of the money, but believes "this guy" is psychologically all fouled up at the moment as to whether to really release "this baby" (the newspaper) because it is the only thing he has now in life that gives him any sense of importance.

REC-97

3-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1-NY [redacted] (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
 1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JUN 23 1966

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b7c

JFO:rmv

53 JUN 27 1966
 Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 100-153735

PUGH expressed his opinion that "our" only position at this point would be to bring "this guy" (possibly C.D. POWELL) in and assure him he would be "Chairman of the Board or something like that." JONES agreed with this, but PUGH added that "he" (POWELL?) was apparently resisting a call from BILL (believed to be BILL VANDEN HEUVEL, who would be putting up the money for the purchase of the paper) and that, therefore, JONES could call "him." JONES said he would be happy to do it.

PUGH continued that he also believed that if "we meet him" he (PUGH) would point out that if "he" died the next day, the paper would go into trust, which means "they" would have to sell to anyone, as an executor of the estate, at the best price. PUGH added that this would not be a Negro situation which "he" (POWELL) is interested in. JONES agreed they should put it to "him" pointedly and PUGH also agreed that JONES should also point out that they would be delighted to have "him" serve as Chairman of the Board because they need his experience and guidance.

The Bureau will be advised of any information received showing that JONES and his group have succeeded in purchasing or are about to purchase the "New York Amsterdam News".

FBI

Date: 6/21/66

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-16-02 BY 60390 BCS/dm/166
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 11-21-91 BY 1141 9805 RDD/da/da
8-18-87
83-1719 6-15-92

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
(157-)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP8 BJS/BCE
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-21-86

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) 6972 EEP/DMS
(157-1679)
83-1719 9-22-90

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING
THE SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH
RACIAL MATTERS

DECLASSIFIED BY 60390 BCS/dm/166
ON 7-16-02 BY 1141 9805 RDD/da/da

ReNYteletypes 6/18 and 6/20/66.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM containing
information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 6/18/66 and NY 5182-S*
on 6/19/66, relating to the March on Jackson, Mississippi in
protest over the shooting of JAMES MEREDITH.

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations Protesting Shooting of
JAMES MEREDITH)
3 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re JAMES MEREDITH)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
2 - Chicago (100-) (PM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re JAMES MEREDITH)
2 - Jackson (100-) (RM) (Info)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re JAMES MEREDITH)
2 - Memphis (100-) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Demonstrations re JAMES MEREDITH)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1 - New York [REDACTED] (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1 - New York [REDACTED] (JOHN MAROUSEE) (47)
1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1 - New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)
1 - New York (100-153735) (42)
1 - New York (157-1679) (42)

DFO'C:nbc
(21)

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent [] Per []

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-113

JUN 22 1966

AGENCY: ACSS, ONI, OSI, SEC-SECT
DEPT. ISD CRD, RAO, FROD W. VASCO
DATE FORW: 6/23/66
HOW FORW: []
BY: []

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

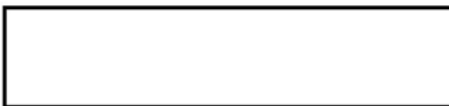
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Two copies each are furnished for the information of the Chicago, Jackson and Memphis Offices, and three copies for Atlanta "D" that office of origin in the Coninfil of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) case.

The sources used in characterizations in this LHM are as follows:

NY 694-S*

STANLEY LEVISON



CLARENCE JONES

NY 2359-S*

BAYARD RUSTIN

NY 4212-S*

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS



b6
b7C
b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S* and NY 5182-S*, highly sensitive sources engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein. It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

(U)

New York, New York
June 21, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY *60290 BCE/dag/pb*
ON *7-16-02 #427112/427113*

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP8 BTB/BCE*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 *2*
DATE OF REVIEW *6-21-86*

Bufile 100-442529

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED Re: Communist Influence in
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) Racial Matters
DATE: *11/21/81 12-11-91 983 ROP/And* Internal Security - C
83.1719/6-15-92

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

OP memo 6-1-63
A confidential source, who has furnished reliable
information in the past, ascertained on June 18, 1966, that

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *7-16-02* BY *60290 BCE/dag/pb*
#427112/427113

8-18-87

6972 REP/DMS

8-22-90

~~SECRET~~ (U)
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

COPIES DESTROYED

33 DEC 28 1970

UNCLASSIFIED

100-442529-1863

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

This source, further ascertained that on June 18,
1966, [redacted]

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

OTHER Per Court Order

Another confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on June 19, 1966,
that

OTHER Per Court Order

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

OTHER Per Court Order

The source further advised that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~ (U)

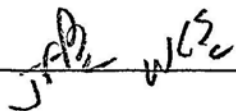
Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 23, 1966

Civil Rights Division is being advised. All pertinent information is being furnished to Attorney General and the White House.

CAP:ncn



TELETYPE UNIT
JUN 22 1966
ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI NEW YORK ///17///

9:54 PM EDT URGENT 6/22/66 M.F.R.

TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA, JACKSON AND MEMPHIS

FROM NEW YORK -2P-

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS, INTERNAL SECURITY - (COMMUNIST
CIRM, IS-C (NY 100-153735) (BU 100-442529) (OO..NEW YORK);

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH, RACIAL
MATTERS (NY 157-QYUO) (BU 157-) (OO..NEW YORK).

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE LETHAL MEMORANDUM
RENYTEL SIX TWENTY AND LHM SIX TWENTY SIXTYSIX.

ON SIX TWENTYONE SIXTYSIX, NY FIVE FOUR NINE SIX DASH S ASTERISK

A SOURCE

OTHER Per Court Order

END PAGE ONE

18 JUN 27 1966

54 JUL 5 1966

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-6

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735

NY 157-1679

OTHER Per Court Order

SOURCE LATER ADVISED THAT

SOURCE ADVISED ON SIX TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSIX,

OTHER Per Court Order

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...JER

FBI WASH DC

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)

FBI

DATE: 10-8-85 1678 RFP/ctb

Date: 6/23/86

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Transmit the following in 82-1719 6-15-82
(Type in plain text or code)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

RE: CIRM,

7-5-84
Classified by 8972 TDK/ctb
Declassify on OADR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.
OTHER Per Court Order

Re Atlanta teletype 6/14/86 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies
and for New York 4 copies LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED] (u)

Source used to characterize BELAFONTE is NY 694-S*

Sources used to characterize BLACKWELL are [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Source used to characterize JONES is [REDACTED]

Source used to characterize LEVISON is NY 694-S* [REDACTED] Sources used
to characterize WACHTEL are Anonymous source of WFO set out in
report of SA [REDACTED] 7/19/50, at WFO re "NLG; IS-C,"
and NY 1190-S* (X)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO, STATE
DATE FORW: 6/27/86
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: EBR/M

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 9) ENCLOSURE
(3- 100-442529)
(1- 100-438794) (SCLC)
4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
(1- 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1- [REDACTED]) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1- 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
9 - Atlanta
(1- 100-6670)
(1- [REDACTED])
(1- 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
(1- 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
(1- [REDACTED]) (JAMES HARRISON)
(1- [REDACTED]) (ANDREW YOUNG)
(1- 157-698) (RANDOLPH BLACKWELL)
(1- 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:cb

REC-61 100-442529-1865

EX-108

JUN 24 1986

~~SECRET~~ (U)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP-4 JEM/LL
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 6/23/86

Sent

54 688
73 518
80 514

57 JUL 6 1986
Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILE

b3
b6
b7C
b7E
b7D

AT 100-6670

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from NY 694-S* and NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. X

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source [redacted] dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. X

b7D

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
June 23, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE
DATE: 10-2-85 1678RFP/12/85
11-21-91 & 12-11-91
9803 R001 D1.5 L06w
881719 6-15-92
7-5-84
Classified by 8972 TDK/ff
Declassify on: OADR

On June 15, 1966, confidential source advised

that

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

(U)

7-14-80
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-4 JRM/ak
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-23-86

~~SECRET~~ (U)
GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-442527-1762

94 688, 93 518, 80 514

~~SECRET~~

(U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

OTHER Per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

HARRY BELAFONTE

On October 28, 1958, a confidential source advised that according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. (S) (U)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

June 23, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title ~~SECRET~~ COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
(U) RACIAL MATTERS
Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
and captioned as above at Atlanta,
Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

F B I

Date: 6/14/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U) ~~SECRET~~
(Priority)

TO: 7-16-02 60290 Bce/du/135
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
#427112/427113 (157-)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS/Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
(157-1679)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY) 8-18-87 3042 port
SP/CLW/6cm
0ADR
#253760

OTHER Per Court Order

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE
SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH;
RACIAL MATTERS
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY [redacted]
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) [redacted]
DATE: 3/14/90 6972 EE/DMs 4/10/90 255760

Re New York teletype, 6/12/66, captioned "CIRM" and
"MARCH ON JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. IN SUPPORT OF JAMES MEREDITH;
RACIAL MATTERS", [redacted]
[redacted] furnished by NY 3810-S* (U)

Enclosed are eleven copies of a LHM incorporating the
information contained in referenced teletype. Two copies are
furnished for the information of Jackson and Memphis Offices.
Two copies are furnished the Atlanta Office since that office
is origin in the KING case.

- 5 - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 11) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-) (DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH)
 - (1 - 100-66670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (CIRM) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-) (DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2 - Jackson (100-) (CIRM) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-) (DEMONSTRATIONS)
- 2 - Memphis (100-) (CIRM) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
 - (1 - 157-) (DEMONSTRATIONS)
- 1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMMINTL SCLC) (41)
- 1 - New York (157-1679) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JMK:gmd
(19)

Approved: 57 JUL 6 1966 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge (over)

Copy to [redacted] by routing slip for [redacted] info [redacted] action [redacted] date [redacted] by [redacted]

XEROX
JUN 28 1966

11 ENCLOSURE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-1066170

16 JUN 15 1966
CONFIDENTIAL

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

JUN 24 9 19 AM '66

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUN 23 9 57 AM '66
JUN 23 9 11 AM '66
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUN 23 9 47 AM '66

JUN 27 1966

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classified
DATE 11/16/77 GAB/REH

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~ (U)

It was the opinion of NY 3810-S* that [REDACTED] OTHER Per Court Order

[REDACTED]

NY 694-S* (U) was the source who furnished the information to characterize STANLEY LEVISON. (X) (X)

(X) u
[NY 2359-S*, NY 4212-S* and [REDACTED] were the sources used in the BAYARD RUSTIN characterization. (X) (X) (X)

b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes information of a highly sensitive nature concerning racial matters in the United States and Communist influence thereof; also because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)



~~SECRET~~ (U)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 14, 1966

Bureau 100-442529

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JPM/LS
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 6-14-86
6076

Classified by SP4 JPM/LS
Declassify on: OADR
3042 PWT/Bur
6/25/76

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Re: Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF Classification

DATE 11/16/77 6/25/78

OTHER Per Court Order

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

On June 12, 1966, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, disclosed that

[Redacted block]

[Redacted block]

OTHER Per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

11-21-91 8-12-11-91 9803 ROD/pms/LS 8-17-94
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) 6-15-92
DATE 3/14/90 6972 66PDMs 4/10/90
82-9611 CN 80, 513

~~SECRET~~ (U)
Group I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-14-02 BY 60290/SP4 JPM/LS

#427112/427113

100-442527-111

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

OTHER Per Court Order

Stanley Levison

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

[criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. ~~7/15/64~~ (u)

Bayard Rustin

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CPUSA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that "Rustin calls me constantly-- openly" (S) (X) (U)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advise as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CPUSA. (S) (U)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CPUSA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

- 4 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____ b6
Mr. Mohr _____ b7C
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

AIRTEL

Date: 6/7/66

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

CIRM

(Bufile 100-442529)
(NYfile 100-153735)
(WFOfile 100-43710)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMINFIL, SNCC

IS-C

(Bufile 100-439190)
(ATfile 100-6488)
(WFOfile 100-41626)

39410
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM captioned as above. Two and three copies, respectively, of same LHM as enclosed for the NY at AT Offices.

Sources furnishing info in LHM is [redacted] who furnished info to SA [redacted], on 6/7/66. (U)

LHM is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" since info from informant could reasonably be attributed to him and results in his identification, compromising his future effectiveness.

ENCLOSURE

- ④ - Bureau (Encs. 6)
- 2 - New York (RM) (Encs. 2)
- 3 - Atlanta (RM) (Encs. 3)
 - (1 - 100-6812) (CARMICHAEL)
- 3 - WFO
 - (1 - 100-43503) (CARMICHAEL)

Classified by ~~SP1AC/ED~~
Declassify on: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
252028

LSM:sew
(12)

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

REC-43 100-442529-1867

4 JUN 29 1966

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, [redacted]
DEPT: ISD, CRD, [redacted]

DATE FORW: 6/9/66
HOW FORW: RLS
BY: RFB/ci

C. C. Wick

5-Ent

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Washington, D. C. 20535
June 7, 1966

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS;

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

39111

On June 7, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished confidential information in the past, advised that George Meyers, Communist Party (CP) District Chairman for the Washington, D. C., Virginia and Maryland district, stated a discussion was held regarding the recent change of leadership of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at a recent National Committee meeting of the CP. A decision was made at this meeting to wait a period of two months and thereafter, publicly attack Stokely Carmichael. Meyers described Carmichael in profane terms but did not elaborate on reasons for his dislike of Carmichael or the reasons for which Carmichael would be attacked by the CP. (C) (U)

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

~~Classified by SP1AG/LEW~~
~~Declassify on: OADR 12/8/86~~
252028

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-462529-117

XEROX
JUN 29 1966

6/28/66

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ATTN:

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-103)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (81-307)

CLAUDE JACK LIGHTFOOT
IS-C

On 6/28/66, [redacted] advised that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is leaving New York City for Chicago on Tuesday evening 6/28/66. He plans to hold a press conference in Chicago on Thursday 6/30/66, then will depart for Los Angeles to attend the NAACP convention. His plans are to remain in Los Angeles for one week.

b7D

Los Angeles cover activities of LIGHTFOOT, an intensification subject of the Chicago Division.

In the event LIGHTFOOT makes any public appearances, Los Angeles should handle under the Public Appearances of Party Leaders program.

5 - Bureau (RM)
 (1-100-442529 (CP-M)
 1-61-3176) (NAACP)
3 - Los Angeles (RM)
 1-100- (CLAUDE JACK LIGHTFOOT)
 1-100- (CP-M)
 1-100- (NAACP)
3 - Chicago
 1-100-41324 (CP-M)
 1-100-3261 (NAACP)

RAV:lab/ceb
(11)

100-44-271
NOT RECORDED
100 JUL 8 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-44-271-1966

b6
b7C

Date: 6/1/66

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY..

~~REASON FOR EXTENSION~~

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 - - - - -

DATE-OF-REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

CONTAINS LIMITED TO 60290 BCE/dec/50 (157-

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
(157-1679)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO:NY)

Classified by 6020
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING
OF JAMES MEREDITH
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:NY)

ReNYteletype dated 6/21/66, reporting contact between STANLEY LEVISON and ADELE KANTER.

Enclosed are 11 copies of a LHM reporting the information contained in referenced Teletype. The source of the information was NY 3810-S*, a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies each are enclosed for the information of the Jackson and Memphis Offices, and three copies are enclosed for Atlanta since that office is origin in the Cominfil of the Southern Christian Leadership (SCLC) case. (u) JS

4-Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)

(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

3-Atlanta (100-6670) (Enc. 3) (INFO) (RM)

(1-157-) (DEMONSTRATIONS RE JAMES MEREDITH)

(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)

2-Jackson (100-) (Enc. 4) (INFO) (P)

2-Memphis (100-) (Enc. 2) (RM) (TNE)

5-New York

(1-200-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)

1-100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)

(1-100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)

(1-100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)

JMK:lmf
(19)

ENCLOSURE

Approved:

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classified
DATE 11/16/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

55 JUL 15 1966

NY 100-153735

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U) ~~SECRET~~

For the assistance of the Jackson Office, two photographs are enclosed. One photograph is of STANLEY LEVISON, BAYARD RUSTIN and CLARENCE JONES. The other, a photograph of STANLEY LEVISON is much clearer than the composite photograph of the three men.

[NY 694-S*] was the source of the information used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON. [NY 2359-S*] NY 4212-S* and [redacted] were the sources used to characterize BAYARD RUSTIN.

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a source which furnishes highly sensitive information about racial matters in the US and the Communist influence thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from

[NY 694-S*] (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~ (U)

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 23, 1966

Bufile 100-442529
NYfile 100-153735

Classified by 6070
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BEE/dug/SL
ON 7-17-02 #427112/427113

Communist Influence
in Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

Classified by SP/ma/pt
Declassify on: OADR
#253760

On the night of June 20, 1966, a confidential source, SP/ma/pt
who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished
information which reflected contact between [redacted] OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP/ma/pt
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 6-23-86

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 11/16/77 #649400

~~SECRET~~ (U)

6076

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3/14/90 6972 EEP/DMS 4/10/90
82-0611

ENCLOSURE

Communist Influence
in Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Demonstrations Protesting the
Shooting of James Meredith
Racial Matters

OTHER Per Court Order

Later during June 21, 1966, according to the same
source,

OTHER Per Court Order

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 7 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson ☒ b6
Mr. DeLoach ☒ b7C
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Wick ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

FBI NEW YORK

352PM URGENT 6-7-66 KBG

TO DIRECTOR 100-442529 ENCODE 191

FROM NEW YORK [REDACTED]

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS
CIRM;-C. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK TWO ZERO ONE ZERO-S ASTERISK ADVISED ON JUNE SEVEN, SIXTY SIX, THAT HENRY WINSTON AND GUS HALL WERE IN CONTACT REGARDING SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH. WINSTON RELATED THAT HE AND CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT HAD DISCUSSED THE CASE AND HAVE LEARNED (SOURCE OF INFORMATION UNKNOWN) THAT SUBSEQUENT TO THE SHOTS WHICH HIT MEREDITH, AND AS HE WAS CRAWLING TOWARD FBI AND POLICE CARS, THERE WAS NO RETURN OF FIRE AGAINST ASSAILANT (Y THE POLICE AND FBI) NOR WAS THERE PROTECTIVE FIRE TO INSURE THAT MEREDITH MADE IT SAFELY TO ASSISTANCE. WINSTON SAID IT WAS A BRAZEN CASE OF "ONE HUNDRED PER CENT RACIST-BANDITS FIRING-MURDEROUSLY FIRING AT THE CIVIL RIGHTS FIGHTER." THAT, WINSTON SAID, SHOWED THAT THERE WAS

EX-113 REC 22 100-442529-1869
JUL 1 1966

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 JUL 7 1966

PAGE TWO

ABSOLUTELY NO PROTECTION WHATSOEVER GIVEN TO NEGRO DEMOCRATIC FIGHTERS EVEN WHEN THERE WAS PRESENT "SO CALLED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS." THAT FAILURE WAS NOT ONLY A DERELICTION OF DUTY BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BUT HAD NATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AS WELL, WHICH ACCORDING TO WINSTON, IN "OUR OPINION CALLS FOR THE IMMEDIATE DEMAND OF HOOVER'S RESIGNATION FOR HIS FAILURE TO PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR DEMOCRATS IN GENERAL AND NEGROES IN PARTICULAR FIGHTING FOR EQUAL RIGHTS IN THE SOUTH."

WINSTON PROPOSED TO HALL THAT THE PARTY ISSUE THIS IN FORM OF STATEMENT TO NEWS MEDIA IN NATION. HALL CONCURRED THAT IT WAS A GOOD SUGGESTION. HOWEVER, SOURCE FURNISHED NO INFORMATION AS TO WHAT FINAL ACTION, IF ANY, PARTY WOULD TAKE.

MAIL COPIES SENT TO JACKSON AND MEMPHIS.

LETTER HEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END

VWA ..

JGD

FBI WASH., D.

ONE SECOND FOR CORR PLS.

CC-MR. ROSEN

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

CC-Mr. McNeenough

This was to be expected, when we had "observers" present which should not have been done. Just who decided to have agents go along on this march. This was the great march & not the one which President Clark & DeLoach agreed to come bring this

F B I

Date: June 21, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-26)

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-943) (P)

RE : POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
7/4/66, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
INFO CONCERNING

Crim. Div
55, CTS, OEO,
Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. JUN 27 1966

How Forw. *R-5*By *DDR - med*
1 RACIAL UNIT
1 dr

Transmitted herewith is an original and 10 copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination. One extra copy is being furnished to the Bureau for the Bureau file on CIRM.

Appropriate copies of the LHM have been designated for Region II, 115th INTC, U.S. Army, Pasadena; OSI; ONI; U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, Los Angeles.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

Source 1

Source 2

The LHM is being classified ~~Confidential~~ because data furnished by Source One through Source Two could reasonably result in identification of ~~confidential~~ informants of continuing value and compromise the further effectiveness thereof.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 11) **ENCLOSURE**
(1 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
2 - Los Angeles

JST:ARL
(5)

100-442529
NOT RECORDED
JUN 21 1966
29

JUN 23 1966

SUBV CONTROL

Approved: *F218 9*

Sent _____ M Per _____

50 JUL 6

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date:

LA 157-943

Transmit the following in _____

The indices of the Los Angeles Division contain no _____
 information identifiable with LENIER EGGLESTON, _____ b7V

Close liaison continues to be maintained with local authorities and sources of the Los Angeles Office for pertinent and significant developments concerning the report of possible racial violence on 7/4/66.

It should be noted that officers of the Los Angeles Police Department, concerned with racial matters, have advised that rumors continue to be received on a daily basis of pending racial violence. These officers feel that the situation in the Watts-Los Angeles area, continues to be tense but at the present time "the situation on the street" is normal for the Watts area. The police continue to remain alert for any signs of heightened racial tension and appropriate steps are thereupon taken to nullify or extinguish the situation.

_____ and _____ were advised of the potential for racial violence on or about 7/4/66, on 6/20/66 by SA JOHN S. TEMPLE. b7D

The Los Angeles Division continues to closely follow the activities of the Citizens Alert Patrol aka. and the Bureau will be advised accordingly of any developments that may take place.

-2-

Per _____

M _____

Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: _____



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 21, 1966

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
7/4/66, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The "People's World", a West Coast Communist publication, on Saturday, June 18, 1966, page 3, columns 1 and 2, reported that concerned individuals in the White communities have initiated efforts to work outside the ghettos to forestall a "long, hot summer" and it was announced that a meeting was scheduled to be held at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles (see appendix), on Friday, June 17, 1966, at 8:00 P.M., to discuss "How best to improve police-community relations, specifically in regard to minority groups" and "How best to mobilize, inform and concerned support for the Negro community within our own organizations and communities." The meeting would be sponsored by representatives from the American Civil Liberties Union, Students for Democratic Society, Women for Legislative Action, Los Angeles Du Bois Clubs, and others (see appendix). It was announced that among those expected to be present at the meeting were representatives from the United Civil Rights Council and Negro Attorney Ben Wyatt of the Temporary Alliance of Local Organizations.

Source One advised he was in attendance at a meeting which was held at the First Unitarian Church on June 17, 1966, from 8:00 to 10:30 P.M. He stated the meeting was arranged by the Los Angeles Du Bois Clubs but they desired this fact be kept a ~~secret~~. The meeting was attended by approximately 48 persons, a number of whom were Negroes. Ben Wyatt, a Negro Attorney, was among those in attendance. The main speaker at the meeting was a Negro male whom the informant identified as LEN, age 30-35, height 5'7", stocky build, who was alleged to be a captain in the Civil Alert Patrol which is an organization presently operating in the Watts area of South Los Angeles for the purpose of checking on police brutality. Source One furnished the foregoing on June 30, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

100-442529
ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
1/27/72
1/27/72

Class by 2040
cat 2 5/22/77
6855
DECLASSIFIED BY
116/78
1/16/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
7/4/66, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The informant stated there was some speculation and discussion on the possibility of a Negro revolt to take place on 7/4/66, and it was brought out that such an uprising would begin with fires in the Watts area which would spread to all areas of Los Angeles wherever Negroes were living. It was indicated at the meeting that many of the Negroes were armed. The informant noted that Len also discussed the Civil Alert Patrol and a collection was taken from those in attendance for the benefit of the patrol. A donation of \$10 per person was requested. The informant stated there was also discussion of the possibility of developing a Civil Alert Patrol to operate in those areas of Los Angeles which were predominantly Mexican-American and a delegation was selected to discuss the matter with the Los Angeles Police Commission. (X)

Source Two on June 20, 1966, advised that among those in attendance at the meeting of June 17, 1966, at the First Unitarian Church, Los Angeles, was one Lennie Eggleston, a male Negro, who was a leader in the Citizens Alert Patrol. The informant stated that Eggleston commented on the fact that in the event of another riot Negroes would hit the Baldwin Hills area wherein wealthy Negroes reside. It was indicated that there is a considerable amount of resentment among the Negroes against the wealthy Negroes in the community. (X)

The "Los Angeles Herald Examiner", a large daily-evening metropolitan Los Angeles newspaper, on June 20, 1966, published an article which disclosed that Lenier Eggleston [redacted] for the self styled Watts area for the Community Alert Patrol (aka.) was injured when his auto hit a power pole at Coliseum Boulevard and Chesapeake Avenue, Los Angeles, according to police reports. Police stated Eggleston refused to go with City Ambulance Attendants on Sunday, June 19, 1966, when they offered to take him to the Central Receiving Hospital. Eggleston allegedly told the police he was rushing to the scene of a "major disturbance" when he lost control of his car and it crashed into a power pole. The police reported there was no disturbance and told the press Eggleston had some \$200 worth of mobile radio equipment in his car which bore the markings "Community Alert Patrol" on its sides. The paper noted that CAP is a group of South Los Angeles Negroes who contend they are on the lookout for alleged "police mal-practices" in their area. b6 b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Mr. Paul Weiss, Region II, 115th INTC, U. S. Army, Pasadena, California, was advised of the foregoing on June 20, 1966, at 9:30 A.M., by SA John S. Temple. (S)

The Los Angeles Police Department is fully cognizant of the report of a pending racial incident to take place on July 4, 1966. The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office has also been alerted to the possibility of a racial incident on July 4, 1966.

The indices of the Los Angeles Office contain no information identifiable with Lenier Eggleston.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to Region II, 115th INTC, U. S. Army, Pasadena, ONI, OSI, the U. S. Attorney and U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, for information and completion of their files.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1APPENDIXCOMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES

A source advised on May 4, 1965, that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, page 115, as a very active "Communist fronter" and connected with "numerous" Communist front organizations and activities."

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

On April 23, 1964, a source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, was organized by RUTH GREENBAUM with the assistance of MARVIN TREIGER in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 17, 1964, that as of April, 1964, RUTH GREENBAUM was a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and that MARVIN TREIGER was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCDCP.

The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist-Orientated students at the University of California at Los Angeles, (UCLA), but that the club eventually hoped to spread its influence into other areas in West Los Angeles.

The records of the Office of Dean of Student Activities at UCLA, reveal that in February, 1964, the Du Bois Club filed for permission to hold meetings and other special functions on the UCLA campus and that permission was granted. The chairman of the Du Bois Club was listed as RUTH GREENBAUM. In making this application, the club listed a statement of purpose which states in part, "We the members of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, join together to help further the development of a socialist system, free from ignorance, poverty, fear and the economic power exercised by the few over the many.

"Although we view socialism as the likely solution to the ills of the present society, we do not make this an a priori commitment for any honest person to join with us in a fighting for a better America and a more rational world."

A third source advised on March 12, 1964, that at a Communist Party (CP) meeting held in Los Angeles, February, 1964, BEN DOBBS, Executive Secertary of the SCDCP, spoke on the CP youth movement and stated that the DuBois Clubs were one of two youth groups operating in the Los Angeles area, both groups were Marxist-Orientated and that members considered themselves Marxist.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

A fourth source advised on May 25, 1965, that since its inception, the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination, participation in Marxist classes, participation in conferences which lead to the creation of the W. E. B. Clubs of America in the summer of 1964 and participation in demonstrations protesting U. S. intervention in Viet Nam. This source advised that the W. E. B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles is now affiliated with the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America and is operating as a chapter of that organization.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1

APPENDIX

WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A source advised on May 1, 1963, that the Women for Legislative Action was formed in 1952, claiming to be an independent organization dedicated to non-partisan participation in legislative and civic activities. Its position in favoring or opposing legislation usually parallels the position of the Communist Party and related groups. It also supports legislation to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Membership in the Women for Legislative Action does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

Another source advised on May 18, 1965, that the Women for Legislative Action continues to be active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

F 7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

81

Date: 6/10/66

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE
SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH
RM

Atlanta file 157-1899

CIRM

Bureau file 100-442529

Bureau file 100-6670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-15-02 BY 60390/pc/day/als

#427112/427113

Copy to 6-2 ONT
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 6-14-66
by 60390/pc/day/als
100-442529-183
100-6670-183

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8
copies, for New York 3 copies, for Chicago, Jackson and
Memphis 2 copies each of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is AT 1380-S*.

Sources utilized to characterize RUSTIN are
NY 2359-S* and NY 4212-S*. Source utilized to characterize
BENJAMIN DAVIS is [REDACTED]

If the information from AT 1380-S* is utilized
for lead purposes, care should be taken not to jeopardize
the source.

4 - Bureau (3) - DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE NOT RECORDED
SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH 183 (ENC. 2) 1 (RM)

- 1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Jackson (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (RM)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100-46729) (RAYARD RUSTIN)
5 - Atlanta (1 - 157-1899)
 (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - 100-6670A)
 (1 - [REDACTED] (ANDREW YOUNG)
 (1 - 100-5586) (L. L. KING, JR.)

1cc + Xerox of LHM
922 9 + D

JUN 14 1966

b6
b7c

69 JUL 6 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M/T Per

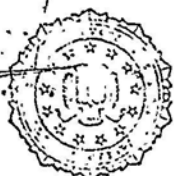
ENCLOSURE

Portions of LHM to
be revised according to
court order and original
forwarded to National
Archives 5/18/77

ORIG FILED IN
157-1899-2012

AT 157-1399
AT 100-6670

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the racial situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 10, 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BCE/ky/SB
ON 7-15-02 #42712/42713

~~SECRET~~ (U)
GROUP 1

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

100-442539-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
June 10, 1966

FD 323

Title	DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	RACIAL MATTERS INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Memorandum

DATE:

6-9-66

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

6
CIRM

Original filed in:

66-1731-2914

100-442529 -

NOT RECORDED

46 JUN 29 1966

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 12-8-66 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

inappropriate Bureau case or subject.

b6
b7c

FBI

Date: 6/24/66

AMENDED REF/100
11/22/83

Transmit the following in

~~SECRET~~ (U)

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

8/19/83

Classified by 1678 REP/RWS
Declassify on OADR
appeal # JN9-0982

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (Encls. 4) BY 6343 DRJ/kd
REASON FOR REVIEW 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-24-86

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(NYfile 100-153735)
(Bufile 100-442529)
(OO:NY)

JN # 9-0982 (measurely)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING
OF JAMES MEREDITH
RACIAL MATTERS
(NYfile 157-1679)
(Bufile 157-)
(OO:NY)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 1/22/81

CLASSIFIED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DATE 4/2/83
appeal # JN9-0982 (DRC)

ReNYtels dated 6/22 and 23/66, concerning March in Mississippi.

Enclosed are 11 copies of a LHM reporting information contained in re communications. Two copies of each are enclosed for the information of the Jackson and Memphis offices. Three copies are enclosed for the Atlanta office, since it is origin in the Cominfil SCLC and KING cases.

NY 5496-S* and NY 3810-S* were the sources who

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 4) (RM) (2-157-)
- 2-Atlanta (Encls. 3) (RM)
- 2-Jackson (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2-Memphis (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-153735)
- 1-New York (157-1679)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. JUN 28 1966

How Forw. TR - 5

By JCT - REC 61

JMK:mtk
(13)

1 RACIAL UNIT
5 x 2 1/2
ST-123

JUN 28 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

67 JUL 11 1966

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1870

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NY 100-153735
NY 157-1679

furnished the information contained in the LHM.

The following sources furnished information used to characterize individuals mentioned in the LHM: (S) (u)

[redacted]

CLARENCE JONES

b6
b7C
b7D

Anonymous source of WFO. set forth in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO, re "NLG; IS-C"

HENRY WACHTEL

NY 2359-S*, [redacted] and [redacted] (S) (u)

BAYARD RUSTIN (X)

NY 694-S*

(u) STANLEY LEVISON (S) (u)

[redacted]
[redacted] (By request)

RALPH HELSTEIN

The NYO indices contain insufficient subversive information on NATHAN SCHWERNER to characterize him in the details of LHM.

This LHM is classified "Secret" because it contains information from sources, NY 3810-S* and NY 5496-S*, who furnish a highly sensitive information about racial matters in the US and the Communist infiltration thereof; and because the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*. (S) (u)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 24, 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Bufile 100-442529
157-
NYfile 100-153735
157-1579

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security-C

Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith
Racial Matters

60290 BCE/dry/68
7-17-02 #427112/427113

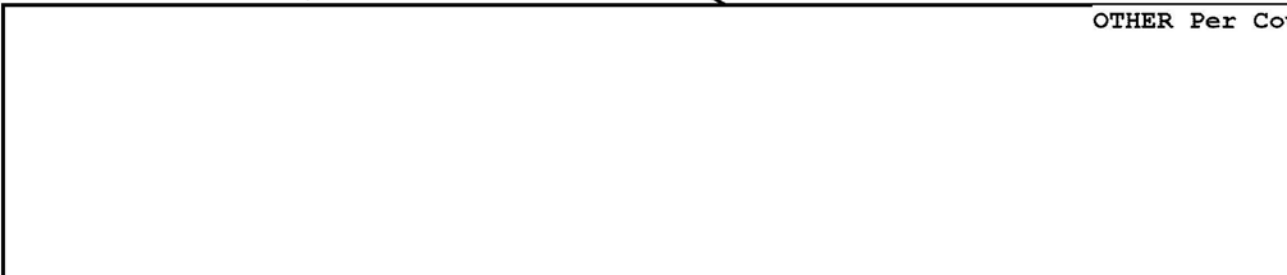
On June 21, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, furnished information which
disclosed that

OTHER Per Court Order



CLASSIFIED BY
DATE: 11/2/83

OTHER Per Court Order



CLASSIFIED BY
DATE: 11/2/83

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable
information in the past, advised on June 21, 1966, that

OTHER Per Court Order



2-10-81
CLASSIFIED BY 6383 UKY/64
DATE OF REVIEW 6-24-86
9-0982

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF ~~Class~~
DATE 3-24-81
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

8/19/83
Classified by 1678 RFP/RWS
Declassify on: OADR
appeal # JN9-0982

X

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

OTHER Per Court Order

On June 22, 1966, the same source advised that

OTHER Per Court Order

On June 22, 1966, the same source furnished information
indicating that

OTHER Per Court Order

X

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

During the night of June 22, 1966, according to the
same source, [REDACTED]

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

OTHER Per Court Order

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League. (S) u

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the

X

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild. (S) (u)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. (S) (u)

Regarding Harry Wachtel's wife, Leonora, it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP. (S) (u)

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

(S) (u) A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" (S) (u)

X

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

of the CP in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism. (S)(u)

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11, 18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly." (S)(u)

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told (S)(u)

X

Communist Influence in Racial Matters;
Demonstrations Protesting the Shooting
of James Meredith

Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. (S) (u)

[A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, (S) (u) that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

F B I

Date: 6/30/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
 SUBJECT: CIRM
 IS-C
 (OO: NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-7-84 BY SP6 BJA/m
C.N. 96,025

ReNY airtel, 6/22/66.

On 6/24/66, NY 5182-S* furnished the following information:

CLARENCE JONES was in contact with DOUG (believed to be DOUGLAS PUGH, Associate Executive Director of Haryou-Act, who is involved with JONES in an attempt to purchase the "New York Amsterdam News," a Negro newspaper.) JONES noted that he had spoken with a Dr. POWELL (probably C.D. POWELL, owner of the "Amsterdam News") the previous day, indicating that he told POWELL he was calling to advise of "our continuing interest" (in buying the paper). JONES mentioned that POWELL said he was still interested in their desire to buy the paper.

JONES indicated that he did not get the chance to tell POWELL they would invite him to serve as Chairman of the Board of the corporation which would be established to run the paper. They agreed that JONES should send a note to POWELL advising him of this in view of what DOUG termed POWELL's emotional and psychological attachment to the newspaper.

EX-113 REC-42 100-442529-1871
 3-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 1-NY [redacted] (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
 1-NY (100-153735) (42)
 JFO:rmv
 (6)

JUL 1 1966

b6
b7c

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

NY 100-153735

PUGH mentioned he had lunch with a GEORGE FOWLER (ph) the previous day and indicated that FOWLER told him he is in the process of buying a newspaper which was not named. JONES and PUGH agreed it must be the same paper they are interested in. They agreed also that FOWLER (ph) must be part of the "VINCE ALBANO - JAVITS Combine" (which may be trying to buy the "Amsterdam News" for a Republican and/or ROCKEFELLER interests).

VINCE ALBANO is believed to be VINCENT ALBANO, the county Republican Leader in NYC and JAVITS is undoubtedly Senator JAKE JAVITS of New York.

Information from NY 5182-S* is classified "~~Secret~~" because it is a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the U.S. and Communist influence therein.

1cc - airtel destroyed
3 cc - LHM destroyedCrim. Div.
IS, SS.

F B I

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CID

Date Forw. 6/29/66

Date: 6-27-66

How Forw. R/S

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

1cc to SPECIAL UNIT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (157-733)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEENAGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JUNE TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY SIX
RM

Re Cleveland airtel, 6-24-66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. One copy is being designated for Bufile 100-442529 (CIRM). Copies are also being furnished military intelligence agencies, Secret Service and USA, Cleveland.

The following are the sources referred to in the LHM:

CV T-1 is [redacted] who furnished the information to Sgt. JOHN J. UNGVARY.

CV T-2 is [redacted]

CV T-3 is [redacted] who is under development as a racial informant (probationary)

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
1 - 100-442529 (CIRM)
9 - Cleveland

- 1 - 157-263 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN
1 - 100-27056 (CIRM)
1 - 100-17257 (CP ORG)
1 - [redacted] (ANTHONY KRCEMAREK)
1 - [redacted] (LEWIS ROBINSON)
1 - [redacted] (HARILEL JONES)
1 - [redacted] (ALBERT WARE)
1 - 157-289 (JFK HOUSE)

RSE:ral
(13)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-11-572

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

NOT RECORDED
200 JUL 11 1966

16 JUN 28 1966

INDEX CONTROL

CV 157-733

CV T-4 is [redacted] (by request).
CV T-5 is [redacted]
CV T-6 is [redacted]
CV T-7 is [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

The LHM is classified ~~Confidential~~ because information from CV T-1, CV T-3, and CV T-5 through CV T-7 could result in the identification of informants of continuing value and thereby compromise their future effectiveness.

As previously advised, contact was maintained with the Cleveland Police Department command post throughout the demonstrations and all pertinent information developed by our sources was immediately furnished to them. For example, they were advised at 5:50 p.m., 6/24/66, that the disturbances would spread to the E. 105th and Superior Avenue area and that two stores, Hatlo's and Playboy, had been mentioned as possible targets. As set forth in the LHM, the demonstration did move to that area and Hatlo's was broken into and looted.

The Police Department was also advised at 11:30 a.m., on 6/24/66, that youths were contemplating burning the supermarket across from the JFK House on the evening, 6/23/66. As set forth in the LHM, this store was burned on the morning of 6/25/66. CV T-3 and CV T-5 in the LHM were the sources of this information.

Bureau will be kept advised of additional developments in this matter.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio

June 27, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO
TEEN-AGE YOUTHS, CLEVELAND,
OHIO, BEGINNING JUNE 22, 1966

On June 24, 1966, Sergeant JOHN J. UNGVARY, Bureau of Special Investigation, Cleveland Police Department, advised that over 200 police officers would be on duty that evening in the general vicinity of E. 79th Street and Superior Avenue to E. 105th Street and Superior Avenue where racial disturbances created by Negro teenage youths had occurred the two previous nights. He advised that a police command post was being set up in the area and Police Chief RICHARD WAGNER was taking personal charge of the operations.

CV T-1 advised on June 24, 1966 that the Ohio Communist Party (CP) delegation to the CP, USA National Convention which was then in session in New York City had read news items of racial disturbances in Cleveland and were considering sending ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, leader and former Chairman of the Ohio CP, back to Cleveland because of the disturbances. The source stated that he did not know what action KRCHMAREK would be expected to take in this matter. The source also advised the CP Convention was considering sending telegrams to Cleveland's police chief to protest police action in this matter.

Sergeant UNGVARY advised during the late evening of June 24, 1966, and early morning hours of June 25, 1966, that disturbances created by Negro teenage youths began again about 10:15 PM on June 24, 1966, when a total of ten "Molotov cocktails" were thrown by youths from rooftops of various buildings. These were burned in the streets and caused no fires. As a result of these fire bombs and large numbers of people in the street the police department blocked off the area to traffic. Sergeant UNGVARY further stated that the police were trying to keep groups from congregating in the area and that a helicopter with a searchlight was being used to spot indications that crowds were gathering at a particular place.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
Group 1

Excluding from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEEN-AGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING JUNE 22, 1966

Sergeant UNGVARY advised that sporadic incidents continued to occur until about 3 AM on June 25, 1966. He stated these disturbances were confined to the same area along Superior Avenue as set forth above with more emphasis on the area of E. 105th Street and Superior Avenue. He stated the incidents consisted primarily of rocks and bottles being thrown through windows. He advised that two men's clothing stores, Adler's and Hatlo's, both in the E. 105th and Superior vicinity, were broken into and looted. He advised that no other looting was reported.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that a "Molotov cocktail" was thrown on the roof of Gale's Super Valu, a grocery supermarket at 1418 Superior Avenue, but no damage was done. He noted that windows had been broken at this store during the disturbance on the previous evening.

Sergeant UNGVARY advised that it was extremely difficult for the police to arrest the youths because they would create a disturbance and quickly disappear behind buildings. He stated that the police reports reflected that practically all the persons involved in these incidents were youths and there was almost no indication of adult participation.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that it was the consensus of the police officers in the area that most of the trouble was being caused by youths who frequent the Jomo "Freedom" Kenyatta (JFK) House, 8801 Superior Avenue. Sergeant UNGVARY describes the JFK House as a private community center operated by LEWIS G. ROBINSON. Further, ROBINSON publicly announced in 1964 his intention to organize a rifle club to protect civil rights demonstrators if police failed to do so. Sergeant UNGVARY advised that a Negro rifle club was known to meet at the JFK House in the spring of 1965.

On March 26, 1965, CV T-2 advised that ALBERT WARE and HARLEL JONES were the leaders of the Negro rifle club which met at JFK House and they had indicated on a number of occasions that they were affiliated with the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM). The source stated that most of the talk at the rifle club meetings concerned hatred for white people.

- 2 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEEN-AGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING JUNE 22, 1966

A characterization of RAM is attached.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that police officers stationed in the immediate vicinity of the JFK House on the evening of June 24, 1966 heard HARILEL JONES make several inflammatory remarks to the youths who had congregated there. One officer reported he believed HARILEL JONES was the person who threw the fire bomb on the roof of Gale's Super Valu, mentioned above.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that throughout the evening groups of youths would leave the JFK House, fan out into the area, and shortly thereafter incidents would occur. These youths would then be observed by officers returning to the JFK House.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that during the course of the evening of June 24, 1966, LEWIS ROBINSON was at the JFK House and told news media that these disturbances "were only the beginning." He further reportedly stated that the only way the disturbances could be stopped would be for Cleveland Mayor RALPH LOCHER to walk up and down the streets telling the people he would rectify his past mistakes in the Negro community.

CV T-3 advised on June 25, 1966 that at about 1:30 AM on that date LEWIS ROBINSON advised the youths at the JFK House that they should stay off the streets the remainder of the night and should become better organized for the night of June 25, 1966.

On June 25, 1966, Patrolman P. ALCHETO, Warrant and Suspect Unit, Cleveland Police Department, advised that three persons were arrested in connection with the above disturbances on the night of June 24-25, 1966 and these were charged with disorderly conduct.

On June 25, 1966, Patrolman J. DOSTON, Property Damage Unit, Cleveland Police Department, after reviewing police reports for the night of June 24-25, 1966, estimated property damage at about \$200.00. He stated this consisted primarily of broken windows.

On June 25, 1966, ED KISSEL, a reporter for "The Plain Dealer", Cleveland daily newspaper, who was on the scene of the disturbance, estimated damages at \$1,000 or less.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEENAGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JUNE TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY SIX

CV T-3 advised that he was in the area of the disturbances throughout the night and stated window breakage and other property damage was negligible.

On June 25, 1966, CV T-4 advised that it was common knowledge in the vicinity of the disturbances that the JFK House youth were the ones primarily involved. This source stated that youths in neighboring Negro areas were not generally in sympathy with the actions of the JFK youth and he knew that youths in the vicinity of East 93rd Street and Hough Avenue, a depressed area in the Negro community, had decided that if the JFK youth came into their neighborhood breaking windows, they would fight the JFK group.

An article in "The Cleveland Press," daily newspaper, issue of June 25, 1966, credited police preparedness with curbing incidents in the Superior-East 105th Street area. The article stated that there were isolated incidents of rock throwing and of firebombs being thrown but the situation was kept under control by the assignment of large numbers of officers to the area.

On the night of June 25, 1966, and early morning hours of June 26, 1966, Sergeant UNGVARY advised that the area was quieter than it had been on previous nights with occasional, isolated instances of rock throwing and broken windows being reported. One report involved the stoning of a news reporter's car in front of the JFK House, and there were two reports of rock throwing and one of window breaking. Sergeant UNGVARY stated that these occasional incidents continued until about 2:45 a.m., June 26, 1966, when the area was reported to be quiet.

On June 25, 1966, CV T-5 advised that he was at the JFK House from early evening until around 11:00 p.m., on that date and the JFK youth apparently had no plans for creating disturbances during that evening.

On June 26, 1966, Sergeant UNGVARY advised that around dawn on that date, a fire substantially destroyed Gale's Super Valu, a grocery supermarket mentioned previously in this memorandum. Damage was estimated to be \$45,000.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated investigation by the fire and police departments indicated the fire was started deliberately

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEENAGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JUNE TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY SIX

as a paint can which had been placed inside the store was still burning when firemen arrived. He stated there was evidence of gasoline having been poured on the steps of the building and a trail of drippings led across East 89th Street, indicating the incendiary materials had been brought from that area.

Sergeant UNGVARY noted that the JFK House is located across Superior Avenue from the store. He said no evidence had been developed linking the burning with JFK Youth or with any other groups. He stated no one was injured by the fire.

Sergeant UNGVARY stated that a rumor had been circulated in the Negro community that STANLEY GALE, owner of the store, was the person who fired the shot which injured STEPHEN GRIFFIN, ten years of age, on the night of June 23, 1966.

Concerning the above, Lieutenant CARL DE LAU, in charge of Homicide Unit, Cleveland Police Department, advised on June 27, 1966, that both STANLEY GALE, owner of the store, and JOSEPH OLLICK, store manager, came to the store together on the night of June 23, 1966, after receiving reports the store had been damaged. He stated they denied shooting the youth and made available the weapon they had in their car for ballistics comparison with the pellet lodged in the victim's groin. Lieutenant DE LAU stated the doctors have not removed the pellet and therefore no comparison has been possible to date.

Lieutenant DE LAU stated that investigation has shown that there were shots fired by Negroes both before and after the time the youth was struck by the bullet and despite the large number of people in the area, the police have been unable to locate witnesses who could give a clear account of what happened. He said they have received a number of conflicting statements concerning the shooting. He advised that investigation also indicates that there was considerable ill feeling against Mr. GALE and Mr. OLLICK on the part of a number of residents in the neighborhood.

Lieutenant DE LAU stated that the shooting victim, STEPHEN GRIFFIN, is reported to be in good condition and is expected to recover.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEENAGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JUNE TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY SIX

On the evening of June 25, 1966, and early morning of June 27, 1966, Sergeant UNGVARY advised that the situation in the area of previous disturbances was normal throughout the evening with very few people on the street. He stated that the Police Department would keep a large number of officers in the vicinity throughout the night. He advised that there were no arrests or damages attributable to captioned matter during the evening.

On June 26, 1966, CV T-6 advised that FRIEDA KATZ stated that she wanted to get in touch with LEWIS ROBINSON. She stated that she was disappointed that other groups were not helping him solve the racial problems in his neighborhood and she wanted to offer him support.

The source advised that he learned that another person active in the CP in Cleveland had been in touch with ROBINSON and ROBINSON stated that there would be a meeting at the JFK House on the evening of June 27, 1966, to discuss the racial unrest in the area.

On June 9, 1966, CV T-7 advised that FRIEDA KATZ attended the Ohio CP Convention on June 4, and June 5, 1966, and was elected a delegate to the National Convention of the CP, USA.

On June 27, 1966, CV T-1 advised that the interest shown by the above persons was the result of CP instructions to become more actively involved in the civil rights movement.

On June 27, 1966, Mr. MARTIN ROSS, reporter and commentator for Cleveland TV station WJW, advised that on June 25, 1966, at a meeting between Cleveland city officials and several neighborhood groups interested in racial peace, LEWIS ROBINSON presented a list of demands which he said could result in peace in his neighborhood. The demands included a call for the immediate arrest of the persons responsible for shooting of STEPHEN GRIFFIN; a change in the attitude of police officers toward the Negro community; and the construction of a swimming pool and recreation center in the neighborhood.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RE: DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEENAGE YOUTHS,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JUNE TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY SIX

Mr. ROSS stated that after the above meeting, LEWIS ROBINSON announced that a truce had been reached with city officials. He stated that Mayor RALPH S. LOCHER and other officials deny that any agreement was reached and stated that they had told ROBINSON they would take his requests under advisement.

Mr. ROSS stated that based upon his interviews in the community, he believes the disturbances were planned demonstrations on the part of the JFK House and they did not intend for them to result in wholesale rioting.

On June 27, 1966, Sergeant UNGVARY advised that the Cleveland Police Department would again set up a command post and concentration of officers in the above area on that evening. He stated no information had been received indicating the disturbances would resume.

Pertinent information concerning the above disturbances was furnished to Assistant United States Attorney BERNARD J. STUPLINSKI, Cleveland, and to Special Agent LESLIE SCHECKMAN, U.S. Army Intelligence Office, Cleveland, on June 26, 1966.

The sources referred to above and in the attached characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE SOURCE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, DATED JULY 22, 1965

(2)

This source stated in May, 1965, there has been no formal headquarters, as such, for RAM but that headquarters have been with FREEMAN since he has played such a dominant role in the leadership of and has directed the policies and activities of the organization.

Within recent months, according to the second source, dissension within RAM has become evident and some dissatisfaction with FREEMAN's leadership has arisen. So far as is known, however, he remains the titular leader of RAM.

To date, according to the second source in May, 1965, RAM has organized units and membership in several of the larger cities in the United States east of the Mississippi River and the organization is currently active in attempting to recruit new members and expand its sphere of influence.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

8:00 PM EDST URGENT 6-24-66 JFW
 TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
 FROM CLEVELAND 242019

DISTURBANCE BY NEGRO TEEN-AGE YOUTHS, CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
 JUNE 22, 1966. RACIAL MATTERS. CIRM.

REMYTEL TO BUREAU JUNE 24 INSTANT.

CLEVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED AFTERNOON OF JUNE 24
 INSTANT THAT THEY HAD JUST RECEIVED A CALL FROM THEIR SOURCE
 WHO IS IN NEW YORK FOR CP, USA, CONVENTION. NEWS OF RACIAL
 DISTURBANCE IN CLEVELAND HAS REACHED CONVENTION AND THEY ARE
 CONSIDERING SENDING ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, OHIO CP OFFICIAL, BACK
 TO CLEVELAND BECAUSE OF THIS. WHAT ACTION KRCHMAREK WOULD BE
 EXPECTED TO TAKE IS NOT KNOWN. CONVENTION ALSO CONSIDERING
 SENDING TELEGRAMS TO CHIEF OF POLICE, CLEVELAND, PROTESTING
 POLICE ACTION IN THIS MATTER.

RECEIVED: 8:21 PM MLT

100-442529-
 NOT RECORDED
 202 JUN 30 1966

157-6-11-
 18 JUN 29 1966

RELAYED TO NY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-11-559

cc - Mr S. Raw

53 JUL 7 1966

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/23/66

Attached teletype indicates financial problems involved in the current march in Mississippi protesting the shooting of James Meredith.

Information will be furnished to Civil Rights Division, Criminal Division and Internal Security Division of the Department; and to the military intelligence agencies.

RDS:hmm



TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 23 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

\$

FBI NEW YORK

242PM URGENT 6-23-66 JAM

TO DIRECTOR /9/ ATLANTA, JACKSON AND MEMPHIS

ATLANTA, JACKSON AND MEMPHIS VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 4P

~~COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN RACIAL MATTERS~~
CIRM INTERNAL SECURITY-C

OO-NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-17-02 BY 60290 BEE/dey/SLS

#427112/427113

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES MEREDITH-RACIAL MATTERS

OO-NEW YORK

BUFILE 100-442529 157- AND NEW YORK 100-153735 157-1679.

ON JUNE TWENTYTWO SIXTYSIX, NEW YORK THIRTY EIGHT TEN-

ASTERISK, SOURCE

ADVISED THAT

OTHER Per Court Order

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

4 JUL 6 1966

RELAYED TO

AT, Jn, & ME

-1872

PAGE TWO

OTHER Per Court Order

SAME SOURCE ADVISED THAT

OTHER Per Court Order

PAGE THREE

OTHER Per Court Order

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

OTHER Per Court Order

END

JGD RE RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CC-711 Sullivan

TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 24 1966

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan *SH* _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI NEW YORK //19//

5:28 PM EDT URGENT 6/24/66 M.F.R.

TO DIRECTOR (100-442529)(157-) JACKSON AND MEMPHIS

JACKSON AND MEMPHIS VIA WASHINGTON --- ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK (100-153735)(157-1679) -2P-

CIRM; IS -C. OO..NEW YORK; DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING SHOOTING OF JAMES
MEREDITH; RACIAL MATTERS. OO...NEW YORK

REFERENCE NYTELS JUNE TWENTYTWO AND TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYSIX.

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY "~~SECRET~~") ASCERTAIN-
ED JUNE TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYSIX, THAT

OTHER Per Court Order

END PAGE ONE

REC- 82

100-442529-1-1873

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-17-02 BY 60290 PCE/DAJ/68

4 JUL 6 1966

#427112/427113

RELAYED TO

CC 57 JUL 14 1966

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

NY 100-153735

NY 157-1679

OTHER Per Court Order

SOURCE ADVISED THAT

NY FIVE FOUR NINE SIX -

S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY "~~SECRET~~") SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT

END

WA..FOR..2

WA.....EFH FOR NBRS 18 AND 19 R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1653898-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 14

Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
Page 37 ~ Duplicate;
Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
Page 39 ~ Duplicate;
Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 111 ~ Duplicate;
Page 121 ~ Duplicate;

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X  Deleted Page(s)  X
X No Duplication Fee X
X  For this Page    X
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Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	☒
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-53

URGENT 6-21-66 2:19 PM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM ATLANTA 211809

ST

Biggs

Simpson

Roy

CIRM.

RE TELEPHONE CALL INSPECTOR JOSEPH A. SIZOO JUNE 21 INSTANT.

AS OF 11:55 AM, EST, JUNE 21, INSTANT, SERVICES OF AT
1380 ~~4~~* DISCONTINUED.

RECEIVED: 2:30 PM RAK

REC-66

EX-110

6 JUN 30 1966

7-12

5 RAK

6 JUL 15 1966

Date of Mail 6-22-66

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL *Communist Influence in Racial*
Matters

Removed By 85 JUL 15 1966

File Number 100-442529-1875

Permanent Serial Charge Out

213

Date of Mail 6-22-66

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL *Communist Influence in Racial*
Matters

Removed By 85 JUL 15 1966

File Number 100-442529-1876

Permanent Serial Charge Out

213

Subject COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

This serial, the original memorandum from the FBI to the Attorney General dated 4/28/66, which was returned to the Bureau signed by the Attorney General authorizing FBI to conduct electronic surveillance, has been permanently removed for retention in the National Security Electronic Surveillance File per memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller dated 7-13-73. See 62-115687-1 for details and where maintained.

Removed By 343 Date 11/13/75

Complete File and Serial Number 100-442529-1877

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/5/66

FROM :

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17122) (P*)

SUBJECT:

CIRM

ReBulet to Albany, 8/28/64 and New Orleans letter
to Bureau, 5/16/66.

No information has been received by this office
relative to communist influence in racial matters during
the past quarter and accordingly, no report is being submitted.

- 1cc 922 9+D
② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(3)

32 JUL 8 1966

REC 14 100-442529-1878
2 JUL 8 1966



5010-108-01

319
57 JUL 14 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

INT. SEC.

FBI

Date: June 30, 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (70-3657)

SUBJECT: ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
OO: LRCOMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STUDENT
AND VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
IS - C
OO: Atlanta
Bufile: 100-439190COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
SOCIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: NY
Bufile: 100-442529AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
RAO-15-ER, SS, State
DATE FORW: 7/8/66
HOW FORW: CDD R/S
BY: RAW: ELL

Re Little Rock airtel to Bureau 5/14/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 11 copies of letterhead memorandum captioned "ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM." Two copies are being furnished to St. Louis. One copy of LHM being furnished Atlanta as office of origin in COMINFIL SECC case and one copy for New York as office of origin in CIRM case. Copies of this LHM have been furnished locally to INTC, Little Rock, OSI, Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana, and NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (AIR MAIL, REGISTERED)
1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Enc. 1) (AM, R)
1 - New York (100-153735) (Enc. 1) (AM, R)
1 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (2-100-ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM)
(1-100-DCA) (1-100-LARRY DON VAUGHT)
Little Rock (2-100-3657) (1-100-3639) (1-100-3591)
(1-100-3506) (1-100-3564) (100-3549)

JUL 7 1966

NOT RECORDED

203 JUL 13 1966

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446051

For information of the Bureau and St. Louis, LARRY DON VAUGHT appeared at the Little Rock Office on June 30, 1966, accompanied by his pastor, Rev. DONALD CAMPBELL, Grace Presbyterian Church. Rev. CAMPBELL advised that VAUGHT's parents had discovered W. E. B. Du Bois of America literature in LARRY VAUGHT's possession and were quite concerned over his possible involvement in this organization and accordingly Rev. CAMPBELL had convinced VAUGHT that he ought to come to the FBI Office to discuss the matter. As noted in the enclosed LHM VAUGHT did admit that he is a member of the local chapter of W.E.B. Du Bois of America Club at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, but would not discuss his participation in this or any other organization nor did he desire to furnish descriptive data concerning himself. It is believed that he came to the office at the request of his parents and Rev. CAMPBELL and was not really interested in discussing this matter with the FBI. An attempt was made to interrogate VAUGHT to any great degree in view of his reluctance to talk and it was not felt that he has any potential as an informant at this time.

This information is being furnished St. Louis in view of VAUGHT's admission and the fact that there is apparently a small chapter of W.E.B. Du Bois Club of America on the campus of Washington University. VAUGHT stated that he intended to return to Washington University as a student about September 1, 1966.

The Little Rock Division has not received any additional information concerning captioned organization since submission referenced airtel.

LEADS:

ST. LOUIS AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Will review indices concerning LARRY DON VAUGHT and furnish full information to Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Will attempt to follow activities of captioned organization through logical sources and report any pertinent information developed.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203
June 30, 1966

ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

Reference Memorandum dated June 14, 1966, at
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Referenced memorandum reported that LARRY VAUGHT,
Washington University student, attended a meeting of the
Arkansans for Peace in Vietnam on June 5, 1966, at which
time he was wearing a W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America
button that read "Jobs, not guns." The memorandum also
reported that VAUGHT promised to obtain some free literature
for the group to be mailed out.

LARRY DON VAUGHT, [redacted] Little
Rock, Arkansas, advised a Special Agent of the FBI at Little
Rock, Arkansas, on June 30, 1966, that he is a member of a
local chapter of the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America at
Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, where he is a
student. He also advised that he is a member of an organiza-
tion called "Friends of SNCC."

b6
b7C

A characterization of the W. E. B. Du Bois
Clubs of America is contained in the appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203
June 30, 1966

Title: ARKANSANS FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM

Reference: Memorandum dated June 30, 1966, at
Little Rock, Arkansas

All sources, except any listed below, whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/8/66

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-3520)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

rip
This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

Knoxville Office has received no information relative to any Communist influence in racial matters as set forth in Bureau letter to Albany 8/28/64.

Any information of a pertinent nature received concerning this matter will be reported.

- 100 92294D*
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info) (CIRM) (RM)
 - 1 - Memphis (100-4070) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Knoxville

TAS/cyp
(5)

EX-103

REC 14

100-442529-1879
14 JUL 11 1966



5010-108

321
JUL 14 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

B. J. [unclear]
INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/5/66

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-57)

SUBJECT:

CIRM

HCUA, PROPOSED INVESTIGATION
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO
CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT
RM (KLAN)

The following information was furnished to
Supervisor SAMUEL N. JENNINGS of the Jackson Office on a
confidential basis and should not be disseminated outside
the Bureau:

On 7/1/66

appeared at the Jackson Office. advised he had
been called to

Congressman EDWIN WILLIS,
Democrat from Louisiana, chairman of HCUA,

made known his opinion

that immediate investigation should begin

3-Bureau
4-Jackson

(1-157-Dead, HCUA, PROPOSED INVESTIGATION,
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO CR MOVEMENT)

(1-100-186)

(1-157-3372)

SNJ/sjw

(7)

REC-1 100-442527-1880

13
JUL 2 1966

INT. SEC.



100 JUL 26 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[] was furnished no information regarding the FBI's position regarding communist infiltration of any civil rights group and he did not attempt to obtain any information. No action is contemplated by the Jackson Division on the basis of information furnished by Mr.

[] however, the Bureau may desire to make this information known to the supervisor handling liaison assignment with HCUA, Washington, D. C.

It is again pointed out that [] furnished the above information on a confidential basis and it should not be disseminated outside the Bureau.

F B I

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

RE: CIRM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP8 BTJ/BCE
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 7-12-84
 9/22/90
 Classified by 6972 EEP/bms
 Declassify on OADR
 Garrow/Levison
 83-1719

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7
 copies and for New York 2 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED] u

Source utilized to characterize LEVISON is [REDACTED] NY 694-S* (S) (U)

Dissemination of information furnished by [REDACTED] should be classified Confidential because this source and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security. (S) (U)

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret because it contains information furnished by [REDACTED] NY 694-S* It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (S) (U)

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (ENCLOSURE)
 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
 (1 - 100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
 (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:cmp
(9)

AGENCY: ACST, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER, DEPT, ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 7/19/66

HOW FORW: EIS

BY: [REDACTED] PTE/ST

JUL 13 1966

b3
b7D
b7E

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966. [REDACTED]

OTHER Removed per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

9/22/90
Classified by 6972 EEP/DMJ
Declassify on: OADR
Garraw/Levison
83-1719

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 BT5/BOE
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-12-86

ENCLOSURE

7-30-82

COPIES DESTROYED

33 DEC 29 1970

142-27-1181

~~SECRET~~

(U)

STANLEY LEVISON

A confidential source advised in April, 1964, that STANLEY LEVISON was a secret member of the Communist Party (CP), USA, in July, 1963. [In late 1963, and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. LEVISON was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position in civil rights. LEVISON's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.] ~~IS~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

~~SECRET~~

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

~~SECRET~~

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

NO. 80,513

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

Classified by SP 6 BIA/KR
Declassify on: OADR

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)

RE: CIRM

REC-57

10-19-84

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7
copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Source utilized to characterize HARRY BELAFONTE
is NY 694-S*. (S) (U)

The signature of the individual signing the
check referred to in the enclosed LHM as the maker thereof
is illegible.

Dissemination of information furnished by
[redacted] should be classified Confidential because this
source [redacted] and
dissemination of information furnished by this source
to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in
jeopardizing his security.

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret (U)
because it contains information from NY 694-S*. It is felt
this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize
the valuable position of the informant in furnishing informa-
tion of this nature. (S) (U)

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLE)
(1 - 100-5586) (M. LY KING, JR.)

AGS:cmp
(10)

REC-57/100-442527

EX-113

JUL 13 1966

1882

~~SECRET~~

~~INT. SEC.~~

AGENCY: AGS:cmp, OSI, SEC: SER.
DATE FORW: DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

b7D

b3
b7D
b7E

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised

OTHER Removed per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

Former member

Young Communist

League

~~SECRET~~ (U)
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NO. 80,513
Classified by *SP6 BJA/14*
Declassify on: OADR
10-19-84

COPIES DESTROYED

333 DEC 29 1970

100-442527-1680
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ (U)

HARRY BELAFONTE

On October 28, 1958, a confidential source advised that according to JEAN SMITH, Secretary at Communist Party Headquarters, New York, HARRY BELAFONTE had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer. (S) (U)

The YCL has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

24

F B I

Date: 7/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C
Atlanta file 100-5586
Bureau file 100-106670

GIRM
Atlanta file 100-6670
Bureau file 100-442529

Drif

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/DB/MS
ON 11/18/88
Garraw/King

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 8 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of SA [REDACTED] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

b6
b7C
b7D

Dissemination of information furnished by [REDACTED] should be classified Confidential because this source [REDACTED] and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

- 4 - Bureau (3 - 100-106670) (Enc. 9) (RM)
(1 - 100-442529)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 5 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5586)
(1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 157-895) (HOSEA WILLIAMS)
(1 - [REDACTED]) (ROBERT SEALS)

AGS:cmp
(12)

NOT RECORDED
JUL 15 1966

CARBON COPY

b6
b7C
b3
b7D
b7E

Approved: GKP usr Sent _____ M. Per _____

56 JUL 21 1966
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

AT 100-5586
AT 100-6670

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~ (U) because it contains information from NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

~~SECRET~~

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A confidential source advised on July 2, 1966

OTHER Removed per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/DB/DLS
ON 11/18/88

Garner/King

105-44537
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

Title	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 7/13/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7
copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL are
NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report
of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

Dissemination of information furnished by
[redacted] should be classified ~~Confidential~~ because this
source [redacted] and
dissemination of information furnished by this source to
unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in
jeopardizing his security.

The enclosed LHM has been classified ~~Secret~~(U)
because it contains information from NY 1190-S*. It is
felt this classification is necessary in order not to
jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in
furnishing information of this nature.

- 1-924 Oct. 1-924 Oct.
3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148283) (HARRY WACHTEL)
2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [redacted])
AGS:cmp
(8)

AGENCY 100-150500 (06-0)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 7/15/66
HOW FORW. hlp
BY WHL

REC-68

EX-108

1 JUL 14 1966

INT. SEC.

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b7D
b7E

C. G. Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 13, 1966

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised

OTHER Removed per Court Order

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

100-442529-1113

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33 DEC 29 9:0

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 13, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, Chicago (100-41324) OTHERWISE

7/15/66

REC- 87

Director, FBI (100-442529) - 1884

EX-113

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Enlow
1 - Mr. Basher

C#252028
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-1AG/ELW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 12/10/86

Reference is made to Chicago letter dated 7/8/66, wherein, CG 5324-S* advised of comments made by James Jackson, National Board member, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) during the latter part of June, 1966, concerning Stokely Carmichael, Chairman, Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. In particular, Jackson reported that Carmichael's mentor and theoretician is Harry Haywood, the same individual who during the 1930's laid out the CP program on the Negro question which set forth the idea of the black belt. (U)

Chicago is requested to recontact CG 5324-S* in an effort to determine whether or not Carmichael is personally acquainted with Haywood and, if so, the degree of such association. It is noted and set forth below that this individual has primarily resided in Mexico since 1960. (U)

For the information of Chicago, Harry Haywood's true name is Haywood Hall, born 2/6/1898, at Omaha, Nebraska. He has been a member of the CPUSA since 1923 to December, 1959, when he was expelled. He is a graduate of the Lenin School in Moscow, and in 1937, he was in Spain with the International Brigade. Periodically, he has been a CP functionary at the national level. He has primarily resided in Mexico since 1960. Since February, 1966, he has resided in Detroit, Michigan. However, he has indicated a desire to return to Mexico in September of this year. In 1964, he was reported to have finished a new book entitled, "Revolution In The South," which advocates a violent solution to the Negro question and reportedly the Progressive Labor Party, then known as the Progressive Labor Movement, planned to support its publication with funds from the Chinese communists. (U)

For information of Detroit and Atlanta offices, there is enclosed a copy of referenced Chicago letter dated 7/8/66.

- 1 - Detroit (Enclosure)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enclosure)
- 1 - New York

57 JUL 21 1966
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/8/66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH THE HANDLING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THIS INFORMATION WAS CONFIDENTIALLY RECEIVED AND BECAUSE BY ITS VERY NATURE IT TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS CORROBORATED THROUGH ANOTHER SOURCE, THAT IT NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AT THIS TIME. (S) (U)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of an informant's statement dated July 5, 1966, containing information orally furnished on July 5, 1966, by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SAs WALTER A. BOYLE and RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information was reduced to writing on July 8, 1966, and the original report is maintained in CGfile [redacted] (S) (U)

#252028
CLASSIFIED BY: SP-1AG/EW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 12/10/86 (U)

b3
b7D
b7E

③-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100- (SNCC)

5-New York (RM)
(1 - 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)
(1 - 100-81495 (HARRY HAYWOOD)
(1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)
(1 - 100- (SNCC)
(1 - [redacted] (Info)

2-Chicago
(1 - [redacted] (S) (U)

RWH:MDW
(10)

EX-113

REC-87: 100-442529-1884

JUL 15 1966

INT. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-439190-



5010-108

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
July 5, 1966

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

During the latter part of June, 1966, JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) and the former Editor of "The Worker," was heard to comment confidentially that in his opinion the new leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), STOKELY CARMICHAEL, is a "racketeer who wears \$200 suits while in New York but wears blue jeans for his Southern demonstrations and talks black power down South." According to JACKSON, CARMICHAEL's mentor and theoretician is HARRY HAYWOOD, the same individual who during the 1930's laid out the CP program on the Negro question which set forth the idea of the black belt. (S) (U)

While making his comments regarding HARRY HAYWOOD, inquiry was made as to how this individual is now existing since his rich wife divorced him. JACKSON remarked that all he has to live on now is a disability pension from World War I. (S) (U)

C#252,028
DECLASSIFIED BY: SP-1AG/ELW
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 12/10/86

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
1-1-66
DECLASSIFIED

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 7/11/66

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Declassify on: 052

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7
copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize WACHTEL is
NY 1190-S* and Anonymous Source of WFO set out in report of
SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C." (U)

Source made available a Xerox copy of each of
the [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
- 4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)

AGS:cmp
(10)

AGENCY: ~~ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.~~
DEPT: ~~ISD, CRD, RAO~~

DATE FORW: 7/14/66
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: PTL JFZ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REC-59/00-442529-1885

16 JUL 13 1966

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Approved: gkp Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge
5 JUL 22 1966
F161

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b7D
b7E

AT 100-6670

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source [redacted] and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b7D

The enclosed LHM has been classified Secret (U) because it contains information furnished by NY 1190-S*. It is felt this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature. (C) (U)

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 11, 1966

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 7, 1966, a confidential source advised that

OTHER Removed per Court Order

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~~SECRET~~
~~GROUP 1~~

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Downgrading and Declassification

Classified by *SP6BJA/KR*
Declassify on: **OADR**

10-19-84

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OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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100-442529-1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
July 11, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

FD 323

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/18/66

FROM : *JW* SAC, PHOENIX (100-5951) P*SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

OO:NY

Remylet, 4/19/66.

1/L

The Phoenix Office has no reportable information to submit in this matter at the present time.

1cc 922 9+D

- M*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix

PGT/mmj
(4)

REC 46 100-442529-1886

EX - 117

15 JUL 20 1966

157

61 JUL 28 1966

B. J. [signature]

MINV SEC

Date of Mail 4-21-66

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL *Communist Influence in Racial matters*

Removed By 65 JUL 25 1966

File Number 100-442529-1887

Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/19/66

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-670) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

Re Jacksonville letter to the Bureau dated 4/19/66.

The Jacksonville Office has no information to report in captioned matter.

REC 5

EX-113

100-442529-1888

1cc 922 9+D

2-Bureau (R.M.)
2-New York (100-153735) (RM)
2-Jacksonville
HDS:eal
(6)

15 JUL 20 1966

54 JUL 28 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/18/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/30 - 7/18/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	TYPED BY VC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES

Report of SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY dated 4/29/66
at Miami.

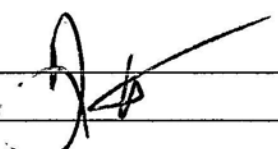
- P* -

LEADSMIAMI

At Miami, Florida:

Will continue to follow and report CIRM activities
in the Miami Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C. (RM) 1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM) 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM) 1 - New York (INFO) (RM) 2 - Miami (100-15058) COPIES DESTROYED 333 DEC 28 1970		100-4425-1-1889 REC 30 25 18 JUL 25 1966 EX-113	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER, 3		
Request Recd.	DEPT. ISD, CRD, RAO		
Date Fwd.	8/4/66		
How Fwd.	R/S		
B	55 AUG 8 1966	RDS / KP	

1cc+LH7L
922 94D

MM 100-15058

Copies of this report are being disseminated to appropriate military intelligence agencies pursuant to Bureau instructions.

This report is classified confidential as MM T-1 and MM T-2 are informants of continuing value whose disclosure would have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

A local chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was formed on April 17, 1966, at Miami. However, Miami indices contain no subversive references on any of the local officers on the basis of known background about them at this time.

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

✓ MM T-1 is

✓ MM T-2 is

b3
b7D
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
- 1 - G-2, Ft. McPherson, Ga. (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)

Copy to:

Report of: RAYMOND L. O'KELLY
Date: July 18, 1966

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 100-15058

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The Miami CP received memoranda and literature from the CP, USA, National Office, NYC, urging support of the Negro liberation movement and distribution of the CP draft program to the Negro press, ghettos, and slum areas. Florida CP Organizer stated at Florida State CP Convention, 6/12/66, that the CP must strengthen its influence in the Negro movement and the convention members indicated approval.

- P* -

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

The Miami Communist Party (CP) recently received a memorandum from the CP, USA, National Negro Commission, urging that resolutions and individual letters supporting the demands of Negro leaders in the current Negro liberation movement in the United States should be sent to the President of the United States and to Congress. Letters should also go to the press, especially the Negro press.

MM T-1

April 25, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MM 100-15058

The Miami CP received a memorandum dated April 20, 1966, from the CP, USA, National Negro Commission. This memorandum dealt with the necessity of selling the Draft Program of the CP, USA, to prominent Negroes and its distribution to the Negro press and slum areas, ghettos, book shops and libraries. The CP National Office requested statistics on what the Miami CP was doing in this regard.

MM T-2

May 25, 1966

The CP in Florida held a State Convention on June 12, 1966, at the Jewish Cultural Center (JCC), 429 Lenox Avenue, Miami Beach.

During a report by PAT TOOHEY, he stated that among those groups in which the CP must strengthen its influence is the Negro movement. During the discussion which followed this report, the persons present indicated approval of all phases of TOOHEY's report.

MM T-1

June 13, 1966

MM T-2

June 15, 1966

✓ The JCC is characterized in the appendix.

PAT TOOHEY is the Florida CP, USA, Organizer.

MM T-2

June 15, 1966

Miami CP members were made aware of Issue Number One dated May, 1966, of "Party Affairs" issued by the CP National Office, New York, New York. This issue contained the Draft Resolution on the Negro Question and was to be

MM 100-15058

discussed in Party work prior to its presentment at the CP, USA, 18th National Convention, June 22 - 26, 1966.

MM T-1
June 13, 1966

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPENDIX

JEWISH CULTURAL CENTER (JCC)

The records of the Circuit Court, Dade County, Miami, Florida, reflect that articles of corporation were filed by the Jewish Cultural Center (JCC), and on July 13, 1949, a charter was granted it. The JCC was established as a corporation "not for profit". The general nature of the object of the JCC is to preserve and extend Jewish culture, including, without limitations, educational, theatrical, musical, scientific and literary activities.

On July 27, 1953, a source advised it is his opinion that the JCC is a local "progressive" organization not directly connected with the Communist Party, USA (CP); that the JCC was started by some local members of the CP but not, in his opinion, at the orders of the CP; and that he believes the JCC was formed in order to provide a meeting place for "progressive Jewish groups".

The source advised on January 5, 1955, that the JCC continues to act as a meeting place for "progressive Jewish groups" in the Miami area, and to rent space to any group meeting that qualification. He further advised the JCC in itself is not a communist front organization, but does permit such organizations to hold meetings at the Center.

On May 25, 1965, another source advised that the JCC is dominated by Communist Party sympathizers, and it continues to permit communist front organizations to hold meetings in the Center.

On May 10, 1965, a third source advised that MORRIS ROHINSKY, who is President of the JCC, is presently Chairman of the Miami area Communist Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-15058

Miami, Florida
July 18, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent RAYMOND L. O'KELLY dated and captioned as above, at Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 7/15/66

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Remylet dated 5/2/66.

Quarterly report of Cincinnati office in this matter is due at Bureau 8/1/66. Review of file shows that no information has been received during the period regarding CIRM in the territory of this Division.

In view of this, no report being submitted for this period. Cincinnati will continue to be alert to develop pertinent information concerning CIRM.

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Cleveland (100-27056) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati

TPS:jmb
(5)

100 922 94D

REC 46 / 100-442529-1890

EX-108

18 JUL 18 1966

INT. SEC.



JUL 27 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI NEW YORK

435PM URGENT 7-15-66 MML

TO DIRECTOR /3/ AND CHICAGO

CHICAGO VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 3P

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

SENT 7/16/66

RACIAL DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; RACIAL MATTERS -
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST
CIRM; IS-C (OO:NEW YORK).

BUREAU FILE 100-442529 157-

NEW YORK FILE 100-153735 157-

NEW YORK THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY

~~"SECRET"~~ ADVISED JULY FIFTEEN, SIXTY SIX, THAT ON THAT
DATE, STANLEY LEVISON AND ANDREW YOUNG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
*SCLC, NOW IN CHICAGO, DISCUSSED CHICAGO RIOTS. YOUNG

DESCRIBED SITUATION AS MOST FRUSTRATING HE HAS BEEN IN.

YOUNG CLAIMED "PEOPLE WE'RE WORKING WITH ARE SO MUCH A
PART OF THE PROBLEM AND SO HOSTILE TOWARD THE POLICE WE HAVE
AS MUCH FIGHT TO KEEP THEM FROM ENCOURAGING THE RIOTS."

ALSO SAID ATTITUDE OF SOME OF COMMUNITY

ORGANIZATIONS, WHO COULD STOP RIOTS, IS SO HOSTILE THAT THEY

SHARE IN RIOTS VICARIOUSLY. YOUNG ADMITTED

"THEY'RE NOT HORRIFIED AT THE THOUGHT OF NEGROES RIOTING"

AND LIKENED SITUATION, IN THIS REGARD, TO ONE WHICH PREVAILED

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

RELAYED TO

CG

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-9-2422

15 JUL 20 1966

198 JUL 21 1966

70 JUL 20 1966
*SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

PAGE TWO

IN WATTS. LEVISON WONDERED IF IT WAS NOT NECESSARY TO TAKE
POSITION WHICH WILL NOT MAKE IT APPEAR THAT YOU'RE ASSUMING TOO
MUCH RESPONSIBILITY FOR PUTTING A LID ON IT BUT THAT YOU ACTUALLY
THROW THE GAUNTLET TO ^{DALEY}DALEY. IN OTHER WORDS IT'S ^{DALEY'S}DALEY'S RIOT, NOT
YOUR RIOT." LEVISON SAID DALY SHOULD BE SHARPLY ATTACKED.
HE PREDICTED RIOTS WOULD CAUSE ^{DALEY}DALEY TO LOSE HIS POSITION WITH
NEGRO VOTE AND HIS NEGRO ORGANIZATION. YOUNG TOOK ISSUE WITH THIS
APPRAISAL. YOUNG ASSERTED HOSTILITY IS DIRECTED AGAINST
CHICAGO POLICE NOT ^{DALEY}DALEY IN SAME WAY ANGER IN CHICAGO SCHOOL
SITUATION WAS DIRECTED AGAINST SUPERINTENDENT WILLIS AND
NOT MAYOR ^{DALEY}DALEY. YOUNG SAID RIOTERS ARE "WILD, YOUNG KIDS
AND THE INTELLECTUALS ARE THE ONE THAT GIVE THEM SUPPORT
AND PLANT IDEAS." LEVISON SUGGESTED LARGE SECTION OF
~~XX~~
AND PLANT IDEAS." LEVISON SUGGESTED LARGE SECTION OF
CHICAGO POPULATION, INCLUDING PART OF NEGRO MIDDLE CLASS, IS
NOT UNHAPPY OVER RIOTS AND HAVE FEELING "THEY'RE GIVING THEM
WHAT THEY DESERVE TO GET." YOUNG DISAGREED AND INSISTED
MAIN BLOC OF CHICAGO NEGROES DO NOT FEEL THIS WAY. YOUNG
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SAID ^{DALEY}DALEY IS IN GOOD POSITION "EVEN WITH US BECAUSE WE HAVE
TO SAY THAT WILSON IS A DAMN GOOD POLICE COMMISSIONER."

YOUNG ADDED THAT HEAD OF POLICE FRATERNAL SOCIETY IN CHICAGO
HAS CHARGED THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING CAUSED CURRENT RIOTS

~~XX~~

BY TEACHING DISRESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER THROUGH ADVOCACY OF

NONVIOLENCE. LEVISON INSISTED THAT RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE

PLACED WHERE IT BELONGS THAT YOUNG'S GROUP* (SCLC) HAD TO

TURN RIOTS AGAINST MAYOR ^{DALEY}DALEY BECAUSE "THEY'RE GOING ~~TO~~

TURN IT AGAINST YOU." SAID YOUNG'S GROUP MUST POINT OUT THAT POLICE

ARE PART OF MUNICIPAL APPARATUS AND THAT MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP

HAS DONE NOTHING ABOUT GRIEVANCES OF PEOPLE. LEVISON FELT

MOST DANGEROUS SITUATION* SCLC GROUP IN CHICAGO IS IN, IS NOT

SO MUCH THAT PEOPLE WILL BE CONVINCED KING IS RESPONSIBLE FOR

RIOTS BUT THEY WILL BELIEVE HE COULD HAVE STOPPED THEM AND DID

NOT. SAID "YOU'VE GOT TO PLACE THE ONUS IN THIS THING ON ^{DALEY}DALEY

FOR FAILING TO DO WHAT NEEDED TO BE DONE."

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

ATLANTA ADVISED BY MAIL.

END

* SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

WA.....RAK

R RELAY

GEEEE FBI WASH DC

cc- Mr. Sullivan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: July 19, 1966

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-4722) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Reference Louisville letter to Director, dated April 11, 1966.

No data pertaining to instant matter has been developed within this division during the period April 1, 1966 to date.

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (RM)
1-Louisville

GWH/sms
(4)

1cc 922 9+D

REC 46/100-442529-1891

JUL 21 1966

EX-108



JUL 27 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/13/66

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, Birmingham (100-5150) - P* -

SUBJECT: *[Signature]*
CIRM
IS - C

OO: Birmingham

Re Birmingham airtel, 4/29/66.

No information has been received during the period 4/1/66 - 6/30/66 of any CP activity in racial matters within the territory of the Birmingham Field Division.

[Handwritten signature]

RECORDED

[Handwritten] /cc 922 940

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Birmingham
- RSM/gah
(4)

REC-13

100-442529-1892

ST-115

18 JUL 15 1966

[Handwritten signature]
INT. SEC.

[Handwritten] 53 JUL 27 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-32457) (P)

SUBJECT: CIRM
(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE:

7/14/66

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, dated 6/22/66.

Referenced airtel points out that CAROL F. HOOVER is a light complexioned Negro female, marital status single. It was requested that Detroit, UACB, ascertain whether records of the Detroit Police Department reflect any charges outstanding against HOOVER as indicated by data set forth in the letterhead memorandum enclosed with referenced airtel.

Based upon the information furnished by Atlanta, records of both the Detroit Police Department, Bureau of Identification, as checked by HAROLD GUNTZLER, Clerk, and of the Identification Bureau of the Wayne County Sheriff's Office as checked by Clerk DOROTHY WALL, both on July 12, 1966, were found to be negative. These checks were made by IC [REDACTED]

One copy of this communication is furnished to New York for information.

No further action is being taken by the Detroit Division regarding this individual.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (RM)
1 - New York (Info)
2 - Detroit
FJP/pjb
(7)

EX-103

REC-44

100-442529-1893

100 922 9+D

16 JUL 18 1966



5010-108-01

53 JUL 27 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/22/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/27 - 7/12/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY OLIVER A. CHALIFOUX	TYPED BY lp
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA OLIVER A. CHALIFOUX dated 5/11/66 at Newark.

P*

INFORMANTS

Identity

UNK T-1

UNK T-2
CG 5824-S*

UNK T-3

Location

Characterization of
NICK KOURAMBIS

Characterization of
IRVING POTASH

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES-MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 2 - INTC, Newark (RM) 1 - NIS, New York (RM) 1 - OSI, New York (RM) 1 - NIS, Philadelphia (RM) 3 - Newark (100-48052)		100-442529-1894 REC-68 15 JUL 25 1966	
COPIES DESTROYED			
Dissemination Record of A [redacted] 38 1970		Notations	
Agency	ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.	<i>[Stamp: SEC.]</i>	
Request Recd.	DEPT: ISD, CRD, [redacted]		
DATE FORW:	8/2/66		
BY:	PTB/JK		
51 AUG 10 1966			

pcc + LHM
922 9+D

NK 100-48052

Identity

NK T-4

Location

b3
b7D
b7E

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Will follow communist influence in racial matters.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data reported by NK T-1 through NK T-4 could result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness thereof.

B*
Cover Page

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 2 - INTC, Newark (RM)
1 - NIS, New York (RM)
1 - CSI, New York (RM)
1 - NIS, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: OLIVER A. CHALITOUX Office: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Date: 7/22/66

Field Office File #: 100-48052 Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Communist strategy: during NJCP State Board meeting, 5/1/66, IRVING POTASH, National Committee, CP, USA, mentioned CP placed two members on union board at Ford plant because of their support of better working conditions for Negroes, and NICK KOURAMBIS, NJCP, supported better working conditions for Negroes and identified his position with that of CP. Communist tactics: no information developed. Communist Penetration and Influence In Racial and Other Organizations: KOURAMBIS, although Vice President of Bergen County, New Jersey, NAACP, led picketing of Curtis-Wright Corporation, Wood Ridge, New Jersey, on 4/28/66, charging Curtis-Wright with job discrimination against Negro employees at Curtis-Wright. Miscellaneous: at meeting of NJCP State Board, 5/1/66, inquiry was made about getting political candidates to speak to Negro groups in Asbury Park - Neptune, New Jersey, area, but no decision reached.

p*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NK 100-48052

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

During a meeting of the State Board of the New Jersey COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) on May 1, 1966, IRVING POTASH mentioned that the CP could take credit for placing two members on the union board at the Ford plant in New Jersey because of their picketing for better working conditions for Negroes at the Ford plant. POTASH also mentioned that NICK KOURAMBIS supported the above policies of better working conditions for the Negro and identified his position with that of the CP.

(NK T-1, 5/2/66)

~~IRVING POTASH~~, as of April 5, 1964, was Organizer of the New Jersey CP District.

(NK T-2, 4/5/64)

IRVING POTASH was elected to the National Committee of the CP, USA.

Nicholas Kourambis

(NK T-3, 6/26/66)

~~NICK KOURAMBIS~~ attended a meeting of the State Board of the New Jersey CP on August 2, 1964.

(NK T-1, 8/4/64)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

On April 27, 1966, AL SUTHERLAND, Security Officer, Curtis-Wright Corporation, Wood Ridge, New Jersey, advised the Newark Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a picket line under the leadership of the Bergen County, New Jersey, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement

of Colored People (NAACP), was scheduled to form in front of Curtis-Wright on April 28, 1966, beginning at 3:00 P.M., for what the NAACP called a "Job Discrimination Against Negro Employees" demonstration. The matter began when forty Negro employees of Curtis-Wright told the NAACP that they were denied promotions regardless of seniority and were relegated to maintenance. Charges of discrimination resulted in an agreement between management, labor, and NAACP leaders to meet monthly to discuss the problems of Negro employees; however, the NAACP decided to demonstrate in front of the plant as scheduled because NICHOLAS KOURAMBIS, Vice President of the NAACP, stated that the company did not show good faith while the discussions were in session, and no move had been made to correct the Negro problems.

The NAACP plan called for picket lines from 3:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M., and if the demonstration failed, another plan was being readied to ask the National Labor Relations Board to examine the contract between the company and the union and to ask the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission to examine future aeronautical contracts.

On April 28, 1966, SUTHERLAND advised a picket line of twelve adults and three children led by NICK KOURAMBIS, under the leadership of the Bergen County, New Jersey, NAACP Branch, demonstrated on April 28, 1966, in front of the main entrance of Curtis-Wright Corporation, Wood Ridge, New Jersey. The demonstrators carried placards reading, "Bergen County Chapter of NAACP - Join Now" and "Protect the Seniority Rights of Negroes and Whites of Curtis-Wright by Job Training, Upgrading, Security for Negro Employees". The pickets demonstrated from 3:00 P.M. to 4:45 P.M. No violence or outward disturbances occurred.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

A meeting of the State Board of the New Jersey CP was held in Northern New Jersey on May 1, 1966. IRVING POTASH attended this meeting. POTASH welcomed other CP members who were not members of the State Board, but who attended also. An individual who appeared to be in charge of political matters discussed various political figures in New Jersey he thought the CP could support. He also inquired of those present if any of the political candidates wished to speak to any Negro

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NK 100-43052

groups in the Asbury Park - Neptune, New Jersey, area. Conversation then drifted into a discussion of what those present thought about the idea of forming an independent voters' group. No decision was reached on the matter of arranging for political candidates to speak to Negro groups, nor of forming an independent voters' group.

(NK T-4, 5/2/66)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Newark, New Jersey
July 22, 1966**

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

**Reference Report of Special Agent Oliver A.
Chalifoux dated and captioned as
above at Newark, New Jersey.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/21/66

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702)(P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 4/29/66.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding the above-captioned matter.

Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 11/1/66.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (RM)(Info)
1 - San Juan
RAM/djs
(4)

100-922-94D

REC-37
61-1887

100-442529-1895

11 JUL 25 1966

INT. SEC.

61 JUL 28 1966



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR , FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/22/66

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-11934)

P*

SUBJECT:

CIRM

00 New York

ReBulet to Albany, dated 8/28/64, and Kansas City letter to Bureau, dated 4/15/66.

No information has been developed in captioned matter within the Kansas City Division since date of referenced Kansas City letter. Therefore, no report is being submitted in this matter.

100 922 94D
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - Kansas City
GAA:lrc
(5)

REC- 16

100-442529

1896

ST-101

26
15 JUL 25 1966

INT. SEC.



339

3 AUG 1

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7-22-66

FROM : SAC, Memphis (100-4070) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

New York OO

Re Memphis letter dated 2-3-66.

This letter is being submitted in lieu of a quarterly report.

Memphis Office has received no information relative to any Communist influence in racial matters during past three-month period, as set forth in Bureau letter to Albany dated 8-28-64.

All sources have been alerted for any information relating to captioned matter.

EXP. PROC.

100-442529-1897

- 2- Bureau (RM)
1- New York (info) (RM)
1- Baltimore (info) (RM)
1- Knoxville(100-3520) (info) (RM)
1- Memphis
WHL:FJ
(6)

EX-104

JUL 25 1966



AUG 3 1966

1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Baptist
INT. SEC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 7/18/66
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (80-0)

SUBJECT: THE COMMISSION ON CHRISTIAN SOCIAL CONCERNS
COCHRAN CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Commission on Christian Social Concerns, Cochran Chapel Methodist Church, Dallas, Texas, is making a study of reports of what has been called the influence or possible infiltration by Communists, of the civil rights movement, specifically, of such organizations as National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), etc. It is also concerned over "civil disobedience" and acts of violence growing out of civil rights demonstrations. The Commission is interested in developing among church members a responsible realistic attitude, based on impartial, reliable, carefully considered information.

Three speeches by FBI Director, J. EDGAR HOOVER, appear to be especially pertinent to this study:

"Faith in Freedom" - December 4, 1963
"Our Heritage of Greatness" - December 12, 1964
"The Faith of Free Men" - October 19, 1965

If the above are available on a quantity basis, it is desired that 25 copies each be forwarded to the organization at the following address:

Mrs. MARY SUE HOOVER, Secretary
Commission on Christian Social Concerns
3940 Circle Bluff Court
Dallas, Texas, 75234.

They would also be interested in receiving any additional or more recent material that may be available.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
JGS:tll
(5)

54 AUG 1 1966

EX-113

100-442529-1898

13 JUL 21 1966

REC-82

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CLEVELND

1:40 PM EDST URGENT 7-22-66 DOT

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: CLEVELAND (157-748)

DISTURBANCES BY NEGRO YOUTHS, CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING
JULY EIGHTEEN, SIXTYSIX. *Racial Matters* *RM. CIRM.*

REMYTELS JULY TWENTYTWO INSTANT.

LOCAL RADIO STATIONS HAVE MADE ANNOUNCMENTS TO EFFECT THAT NATIONAL GUARD STOPPED A FOREIGN MADE CAR WITH OUT OF STATE LICENSE EARLY THIS MORNING CONTAINING TWO WHITE AND TWO NEGRO MEN AT FRINGE OF RIOT AREA. TWO WHITE MEN STATED THEY WERE FROM BROOKLYN NY, AND CAR CONTAINED LARGE AMOUNT OF INFLAMATORY LITERATURE CONSISTING OF LEAFLET URGING YOUTH TO JOIN DUBOIS CLUMB TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM NOW. MANNER IN WHICH ANNOUNCMENT IS MADE ALONG WITH OTHER RACIAL NEWS CREATES IMPRESSION THAT THESE PEOPLE CAME FROM OUT OF STATE TO FURTHER CURRENT RACIAL DISTURBANCES.

PATROLMAN JOHN PATTON, BUREAU SPECIAL INVESTIGATION, CLEVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE FACTS OF ABOVE MATTER AS KNOWN AT THIS TIME: AN AUTOMOBILE CONTAINING TWO NEGROES AND TWO WHITES WAS STOPPED BY TWO NATIONAL GUARD MEN EARLY THIS MORNING IN GENERAL AREA WHERE RIOTING HAS OCCURRED. THEY HAD IN THE CAR A NUMBER OF CARDBOARD POSTERS ANNOUNCING THE W.E.B. DUBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA SUMMER PROJECT IN THE HOUGH AREA.

END PAGE ONE 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NOT RECORDED

162 JUL 28 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1-11-1

PAGE TWO

TWO OF THESE POSTERS WERE GIVEN TO NATIONAL GUARD AND ONE TURNED OVER TO NEWS MEDIA AND THE OTHER TURNED OVER TO POLICE DEPARTMENT. NO ARRESTS WERE MADE AND THESE PEOPLE WERE NOT DISTRIBUTING LITERATURE OR ENGAGING IN THE DISTURBANCES. THE TWO WHITES TOLD NATIONAL GUARD THEY HAD BEEN HERE THREE WEEKS. AS TO THEIR PRESENCE IN THE AREA, IT IS NOTED THAT DCA HEADQUARTERS, WHERE SOME OF THOSE WORKING ON THE SUMMER PROJECT ARE STAYING, IS LOCATED IN THE HOUGH AREA IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE THEY WERE STOPPED.

PATROLMEN PATTON IS CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS IN THE CAR WERE OBTAINED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION BEARING ON THIS MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION. CLEVELAND OFFICE AND POLICE DEPARTMENT DCA SOURCES HAVE NOT REPORTED ANY ACTUAL INVOLVEMENT BY DCA IN THE DISTURBANCES.

DUBOIS SOURCES ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE ABOVE.

POLICE REPORT HOUGH AND SURROUND AREAS IS CURRENTLY QUIET.

END.

WA... MIN

~~SHOULD LI NE 6 LST WORD BE THE~~

GA ~~SORRY WHICH PAGE PG-1~~

~~AFTER THE WORD FRINGE YES OF RIOT AREA. NOT "THE"~~

~~WE HAVE AN OVERLINE THERE SO WAXXXX I GUESS YOU JUST~~

~~REPEATS THAT WORD IS THAT CORRECT GA~~

WVES YES

OK TU WA....JPM

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

cc - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____ b6
Mohr _____ b7C
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

10:45 PM EST URGENT 7-25-66 ARK
TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCODED
FROM ATLANTA 260230

CIRM.

RE NYTEL JULY 25 CAPTIONED COMINFIL SCLG-IS-C.

ON JULY 25, 1966 [REDACTED]

b7D

INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED]

MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IN VIEW INFORMANT'S POSITION.

15 JUL 28 1966

RECEIVED: 12:03 AM (7-26-66) JRL

RELAYED TO: [REDACTED]

339

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

53 AUG 1 1966

FBI

Date: 7/1/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (Priority)7-5-84
Classified by 8972JK/eff
Declassify on: OADRTO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
(100-442529)FROM : SAC, CHICAGO [redacted]
(100-41324)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL - SCLC

IS - C

CIRM

IS - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISECLASS. & EXT. BY: SP4 JRM/ab
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: 7/1/86b3
b7EEnclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a
letterhead memorandum concerning the above captioned matters.The source utilized in the enclosed letterhead
memorandum is [redacted] and the meeting in question was of
the Lorraine Hansberry Club, Illinois CP, meeting date 6/7/66.The letterhead memorandum is being classified
confidential, as, if information furnished by this highly
placed source were to be divulged without proper authorization,
it could compromise this source and his continuing effectiveness.
The letterhead memorandum has been paraphrased to provide
additional protection.Chicago will continue to provide information having
a bearing on captioned matters to the Bureau and Atlanta in
form suitable for dissemination upon receipt.

- 100-438794
922 94D
- ④ - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
 - 3 - Atlanta (100-5718) (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-6670 CIRM)
 - 2 - Chicago

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCY)
DATE: 10-8-85 1678 REP/effJCS:cms
(9)AGENCY: ACSE, ONI, OSI, [redacted]
DEPT. ISD, CRD, [redacted]
DATE FORW: 7/5/66
HOW FORW: [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

14 JUL 5 1966

100-442529

JUL 2 1966

Approved: [signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent [signature] M Per [signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

100-438794



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-16238
100-41324

Chicago, Illinois
JULY 1, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 10-8-85 1678 RPP/ef

7-5-84
Classified by 8973 TSK/ef
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

7/10/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 JRM/ef
REASON - FSI 11, 1-2.42-126
DATE OF REVIEW 7-11-80

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during the latter part of June, 1966, that he had learned within the past few days that a meeting of a Club within the Illinois Communist Party (CP), had been held in Chicago in the early part of June, 1966. Representatives of the Illinois CP leadership had been present at this meeting as had Henry Winston, described by the source as a representative at the meeting of the National Office, CP, United States of America, then visiting in Chicago. (C) (U)

The source advised that it was his understanding that this meeting had been held for the purpose of briefing Winston on one of the more serious problems facing the civil rights movement in Chicago with emphasis upon the so called Freedom Movement here under the leadership of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and the Co-ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO). (C) (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-442529

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF RACIAL MATTERS

During the course of this meeting, the relationship between these two organizations themselves was referred to as one of the most sensitive problems facing the movement, primarily because of the composition of the CCCO. The CCCO is composed of some 35 civil rights groupings, ranging from conservative to militant activists, of necessity rendering the building of a united front and purpose extremely difficult. The SCLC itself has a full time staff, is very mobile and is able to move much faster on issues, this also creating some conflict and friction between the two organizations. The big problem, therefore, which has emerged within the movement here, is the building of unity within the movement itself, with unified positions on the most urgent issues on the part of the leading forces. (U)

Additionally, the labor movement in Chicago was referred to as not reacting to the Freedom Movement in a unified way. Many of the labor groups which are involved prefer to deal with the SCLC rather than with the CCCO, this again creating problems insofar as unity is concerned. (U)

It was agreed that the solution to the problem of unity would represent a real test of the organizational know how of "progressives" in demonstrating the ability to work in a united front with so many different philosophies and organizations and still promote a productive movement. (U)

Any activity or proposal that would tend to strain such a united front should be discarded immediately. (U)

Winston agreed with this summary, indicating that he believed tremendous power existed in this group, meaning the Party and he was gratified to have been able to discuss (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and be exposed to such an interpretation of the situation. He agreed that the paramount problem facing the Civil Rights Movement in Chicago today was one of struggle for unity. This problem would be decisive insofar as attaining success was concerned and there was no question but that the Party's activities directed toward the Freedom Movement of the SCLC-CCCO be based upon an effort to contribute unity of purpose and strength within the civil rights movement locally.

~~(C)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7-21-66 (C) (U)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of an informant's statement dated July 17, 1966, containing information orally furnished on July 17, 1966, by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information was reduced to writing on July 21, 1966, and the original report is maintained in CGfile A [REDACTED]

b3
b7D
b7E

②-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)

4-Los Angeles (RM)

- (1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- (1 - 100- (CIRM)
- (1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)
- (1 - 100- (CP, USA - Marxist-Leninist)

8-New York (RM)

- (1 - 100-84994 (GUS HALL)
- (1 - 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)
- (1 - 100-98699 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- (1 - 100-269 (HENRY WINSTON)
- (1 - 100-80641 (CP, USA - Organization)
- (1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)
- (1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)
- (1 - [REDACTED] (Info)

RWH:MDW

(see page ii for CG copies)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 4-10-79 gcl

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 9-4-86
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)
DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-86

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

b3
b7D
b7E

CG 100-41324

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copies: (Con't.)

5-Chicago

(1 - A)

(1 - 61-867

(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(1 - 100-18953

(CP, Illinois District - Organization)

(1 - 100-

(Cominfil - NAACP)

b3
b7D
b7E

RWH:MDW

(19)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803-9-4-79
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)
DATE OF REVIEW 7-21-86

July 17, 1966 (C) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On July 16, 1966, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was heard to remark that while in attendance at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Convention in Los Angeles, he had appeared on the convention platform and spoke. He stated he had not been invited to speak at the Convention but a situation had arisen which demanded action on his part, and he followed through on it.

According to LIGHTFOOT, at one of the sessions he attended, ROY WILKINS got up and made reference to a very provocative pamphlet which was being distributed in and around the Convention by the Communist Party of the USA - Marxist-Leninist. WILKINS, in talking about this pamphlet, called it to the attention of the Convention and described it as another of the Communist Party's (CP's) ridiculous and provocative attacks against the NAACP. Upon hearing WILKINS' remarks, LIGHTFOOT stated he felt he had to refute WILKINS so he walked directly up to the speaker's platform and grabbed a microphone. He addressed the Convention and told them that the CP, USA had nothing to do with the pamphlet that WILKINS had referred to and that this pamphlet was a product of a renegade group in Los Angeles which consisted of about half a dozen people expelled from the Party and known as the Communist Party of the USA - Marxist-Leninist. LIGHTFOOT stated he categorically denied that the CP, USA had any connection with this document and any attempt to link the Party to it was a fraud. He then stated that after he had finished talking, WILKINS took the microphone and told the Convention that he knew CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to be a CP leader and an honorable person and that if LIGHTFOOT denies the CP had any connection with this provocative pamphlet, then he would accept this statement and explanation of the matter.

At this same time, it was learned that following his attendance at the NAACP Convention, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT flew into New York City where he attended a meeting of the Secretariat, CP, USA, on July 14, 1966. This Secretariat meeting dealt with the civil rights movement and HENRY WINSTON made the main report. This report of WINSTON was an outstanding one and in LIGHTFOOT's opinion should be printed in order that the entire world know about it. WINSTON's report was a very moving one and a good explanation of how the civil rights movement can meet the needs of the people. WINSTON had shown a relationship between the civil rights struggle in this country and the war in Vietnam and

- 1 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

112-447527-1700
ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 8-10-79
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333 DEC 28 1970

~~JAN 23 1960~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(C) had told those present that the Negroes in the streets of this country are now saying that if we are going to die, we will die here in the U.S. in our struggle and not in Vietnam. Yet, LIGHTFOOT noted the others present at this Secretariat meeting did not receive this speech as well as he did. GUS HALL for one was not too enthusiastic and JIM JACKSON only commented that it was a good speech on tactics but the Party gets no credit for tactics. No one wanted to print this report and it was only on his, LIGHTFOOT's, insistence that a motion was made and passed that the report be printed.

~~JAN 23 1960~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, PORTLAND (100-10580) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO: NEW YORK *C/rm*

DATE: 7/26/66

Re Portland letter to Bureau, 4/27/66.

Since re letter, no information has been developed revealing communist influence in racial matters in Oregon. Accordingly, no quarterly report will be submitted.

1cc 922 97D

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Portland

LEF/rcf
(4)

EX-101
37

REC-108

JUL 28 1966

INT. SEC.



1966 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 7/18/66

Transmit the following in ~~SECRET~~ (U)
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-)
(100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1222)
(100-153735)

SUBJECT: RACIAL DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP8 BTJ/BCE
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-18-86

CIRM
IS-C (OO:N.Y.)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11-22-91 + (2-11-91) 9803 RAD/DMT
(83-1719) 87063

ENCLOSURE

Garrow/KING 87-0546
Classified by 3042 PWT/BMS
Declassify on: OADR 3/30/89

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. JUL 20 1966

How Forw. R-5

By: [Signature] - mel

/ RACIAL UNIT

N.D.
JUL 19 1966

4-Bureau (157-) (Encls. 10) (RM)

(1-100-442529) (CIRM)

4-Atlanta (157-) (RM)

(1-100-6670) (CIRM)

(1-100-5586) (M.L. KING)

(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)

2-Chicago (157-) (Info)

(1-100-) (CIRM)

1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)

1-New York (100-136585) (M.L. KING) (42)

1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)

1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

1-New York (157-1222) (42)

JFO:bob

~~SECRET~~ (U)

SUBMIT CONTROL
100-442529

NOT RECORDED

172 JUL 26 1966

70 AUG 8 1966

CONFIDENTIAL 7-18-66

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-34-1651

NY 157-1222
NY 100-153735

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies of a LHM containing information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 7/15/66, concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and ANDREW YOUNG, Executive Director of the SCLC. LEVISON initiated the contact with YOUNG who was in Chicago.

The source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is [NY 694-S*] ~~(S)~~ (U)

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein.

It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S* ~~(S)~~ used in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON. ~~(S)~~ u

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
7/18/66

~~SECRET~~ (U)

87-0541
Garrow / KING / LEVISON
Classified by 3042 PWT/DMS
Declassify on: OADR 3/30/89

Bureau 100-442529

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois
Racial Matters

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

On July 15, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, ascertained that on that date Stanley Levison had contacted Andrew Young, Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). They discussed a fund-raising letter which Levison had prepared and Young described the letter as "creative fund-raising". He praised Levison's approach to contributors which was that of being members of a constituency and part of a family. Levison revealed that a suggestion had been made to run this letter, with some revisions, as an advertisement in "The New York Times".

Levison and Young agreed that another paragraph or so should be added to the letter in view of the Chicago riots. Young described the situation in Chicago as the most frustrating one he has been in. He explained that "the people we're working with are so much a part of the problem and so hostile toward the police that we have as much fight to keep them from encouraging the riots". Young continued that the attitude of some of the community organizations, who could stop the riots, is so hostile that they share in the riots vicariously. He admitted that "they're not horrified at the thought of Negroes rioting" and likened the situation, in this regard, to the one which prevailed in the Watts area of Los Angeles.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY
DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
Group I DATE: 11/20/91 + 12/11/91 9803 RDD/DMJ
(63-1719) 87,063

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ENCLOSURE 100-442529

CLASS & EXT. FILED
REASON-FCIM, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW
7-18-88
7-30-88

~~SECRET~~

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois;
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Levison asked Young if it was not necessary for "you" (the SCLC group in Chicago) to take a position which did not make it appear as if "you're assuming too much responsibility for putting a lid on it but that you actually throw the gauntlet to Daly. In other words, it's Daly's riot, not your riot". Levison said that if Daly wants to do nothing, he is the precipitator and that, in his opinion, "your role ought to be attacking Daly and making the attack sharp" because Daly could not afford this. Levison predicted that the Chicago riots would cause Daly to lose his position with the Negro vote and with his Negro organization.

Young took issue with Levison's appraisal of the effect of the riots on Mayor Daly. He asserted that the hostility is directed against the Chicago police and not Daly in the same way the anger in the Chicago school situation was directed against Superintendent of Schools Willis and not Daly. He said the rioters are really "wild, young kids and the intellectuals are the ones that give them support and plant ideas".

Levison suggested that a large section of the Chicago population, including part of the Negro middle class, are not unhappy about the riots and feel "they're giving them what they deserve to get". Young again disagreed and insisted that the main bloc of Negroes in Chicago did not feel that way. Young pointed out that Daly is in a very good position "even with us because we have to say that (Orlando) Wilson is a damn good Police Commissioner".

Young noted that the head of the Police Fraternal Society in Chicago has charged that Martin Luther King is the cause of the current rioting by teaching people disrespect for law and order through his advocacy of non-violence. Levison commented that "they grab a situation to cut you down with it" and insisted that responsibility be placed where it belongs. Levison contended that while the focus of the emotion might be directed against the police, it is the function of Young's group (the SCLC in Chicago) to point out that the police are only a part of the municipal apparatus and that the municipal leadership has done nothing about the grievances of the people. Levison

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois;
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

emphasized that Young's group had to turn the riots against Mayor Daly because "they're going to turn it against you".

Levison stated that he felt the most dangerous situation "you're in" is not that people will believe that Martin Luther King is responsible for the riots but that King could have stopped them and did not. He said "you've got to place the onus in this thing on Daly for failing to do what needed to be done". He added that then "your meetings", as well as everything else, become constructive because they were demands that Daly do what needed to be done and which he did not do.

Stanley Levison

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America, in July, 1963. [In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.]

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/27/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/28-7/26/66
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY jlpl
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/28/64;
Dallas report of SA W. JAMES WOOD dated 4/28/66.

-P*-

LEADS:

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will follow and report pertinent developments concerning communist influence in racial matters in the Dallas Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since data reported from DL T-1 could reasonably result in his identity becoming known and thus be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) 3 - INTC, Dallas (RM) 1 - ONI, New Orleans (RM) 1 - OSI, Tinker AFB (RM) 3 - Dallas (100-11053) 1cc + LHM 922 at D		100-442529-1902 8-1 3 JUL 29 1966	REC 36 EX 110
COPIES DESTROYED 333DEC 28 1970			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.			
REQUEST RECD. [REDACTED] ISD, CRD, RAO			
DATE FWD. 8/2/66			
HOW FWD. R15			
BY: [REDACTED]			
NOTATIONS <i>[Handwritten: Danner, IN SEC.]</i>			

51 AUG 8 1966 113

DL 100-11053

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

DL T-1 is

[Redacted]

Location

[Redacted]

b3
b7D
b7E

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 3 - INTC, Dallas, Texas (RM)
1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: 7/27/66

Office: Dallas, Texas

Field Office File No.: 100-11053

Bureau File No.: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: ~~JOE LANDIN~~, Communist Party member, is member of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Dallas, Texas, but holds no position and exercises no influence.

-P*-

DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYA. COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP)

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONSA. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE (NAACP)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

DL 100-11053

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

DL T-1 (July 22, 1966)

The NAACP is the only regularly constituted organization active in the Dallas area in striving to achieve integration and racial equality. JOE LANDIN, a member of the CP, is a current member of the NAACP in Dallas. However, he holds no position in that organization and exercises no influence. He is the only current or former CP member known to be a member of the NAACP in the Dallas area.

Informant knows of no stated policy concerning membership in the NAACP of CP or former CP members.

-2*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Dallas, Texas
July 27, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD dated July 27, 1966, at Dallas, Texas.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DENVER	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/27/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/19-21/66	Limited Classification Review Conducted See Top Serial "C" 4-774 mf b6 b7C
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS DENVER DIVISION		REPORT MADE BY [redacted]		
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C		

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 4/28/66 at Denver

- P* -

LEAD:

DENVER

At Denver, Colorado: Will report on this matter prior to 11/1/66.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

T-1: [redacted]

T-2: [redacted]

Location

100-7762-62

Handwritten notes:
5/28/66
Shaw
Kleppner
Kleppner
FBI
[initials]

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b7D
b7E

APPROVED [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9-Bureau (100-442529) (AM) (RM) 1-G-2, Chicago (RM) 1-NISO, Chicago (RM) 1-OSI, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver (RM) 1-INTC, Denver (RM) COPIES DESTROYED 2-New York (RM) 4-Denver (2-100-8997) (1-100-1800) (1-100-2650) 35 DEC 28 1970		100-442529-1903 8-1 JUL 29 1966	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.	[Handwritten: B. [Signature] INCH]	
Request Recd.	DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/4/66		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: RIS		
By	56 BY: [Signature] 101966 RDS/jel		

DN 100-8997

Identity of Source

Location

~~T-3~~: NY 1286-S*

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report has been classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported from T-1, T-2 and T-3 could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the effectiveness thereof which could adversely affect the national defense.

The Special Agents who observed the demonstration at Civic Center on 4/29/66, were [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
1 - OSI, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver (RM)
1 - INTC, Denver (RM)

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
7/1/77

Report of:
Date: July 27, 1966

Office: DENVER

b6
b7c

Field Office File #: 100-8997

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
DENVER DIVISION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

CP members attended rally sponsored by Denver Mexican-American leader RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES 4/29/66, but met with opposition when they distributed CP literature. Six representatives of SNCC who conducted sit-in, Denver FBI Office 1/6/66, were convicted Denver County Court 5/4/66, and fined \$100 each for disturbance. One SWP member in this group of six. After reporting that they would appeal the conviction, they formed "January 6th Committee for Constitutional Rights" and are soliciting funds to pay for transcript of trial. This new committee met 6/9/66 at the home of SWP Organizer, WILLIAM CROSBY, and attended by SWP members.

- P* -

Details:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Demonstration, Civic Center,
Denver, Colorado, April 29, 1966

The April 25, 1966, issue of the "Denver Post" reported that RUDOLPH "CORKY" GONZALES, outspoken Director of the Neighborhood Youth Corps, was fired April 24, 1966, by Denver Mayor TOM CURRIGAN. It was reported that CURRIGAN dismissed GONZALES because he insisted that any person serving the public through appointment by him must conduct himself at all times in a manner befitting the dignity required of a public employee. CURRIGAN said that the reaction of GONZALES to "critical news reports" had violated this tenet.

It was reported in the "Denver Post" on April 28, 1966, that GONZALES had secured a permit from the City of Denver to conduct a mass political rally at the Denver Civic Center from 3:30 to 7:00 P.M., Friday, April 29, 1966.

On April 29, 1966, it was observed that less than 200 people, the majority of Mexican-American descent, gathered at Civic Center at 3:30 P.M. GONZALES spoke at 4:30 P.M. He was followed by other Mexican-American speakers. Participants carried signs protesting the firing of GONZALES and protesting adverse publicity by the "Rocky Mountain News" concerning GONZALES. Speakers continued until 7:00 P.M. The rally increased to just under 600 people and these individuals, at the close of the rally, marched around City Hall. There were no incidents during the rally.

Special Agents, FBI

The "Denver Post," in its issue of April 30, 1966, in reporting on the rally, quoted GONZALES as saying, "Since our country was founded, those people who really cared for justice have demonstrated and spoke out for justice. TOM CURRIGAN doesn't own me. And he damn sure can't tell me what to do 24 hours a day - or even what to think publicly."

GONZALES demanded a change of attitudes in every agency and department in Denver pertaining to Mexican-American individuals.

Members

Present at this rally, made up of primarily Mexican-Americans, were ROBERT TRUJILLO, LEROY STARBUCK and NELLE GARCIA of the Communist Party (CP) branch in Denver, and NORMAN HODGETT, MARY JANE HODGETT, WILLIAM PERDUE and HOWARD WALLACE of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP). *also*

LEROY STARBUCK and ROBERT TRUJILLO were passing out leaflets and selling "The Worker." TRUJILLO stated he had sold sixteen copies of "The Worker." STARBUCK passed out a leaflet entitled "Terror in the South." This leaflet showed up at the speaker's platform and the person speaking (identity unknown) at that time told the people not to read the leaflet but to take it home and burn it. ROBERT TRUJILLO wanted to take the floor at that time but decided against it and thought probably it would be better to attack the group in another manner for the "book burning." TRUJILLO stated that he was going to see GONZALES about it and insist that none of the people have the right to tell other people what to do and that the people should have the right to read and make up their own minds.

✓ DN T-1 5/5/66

"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

✓ A characterization of the Denver Branch, SWP, appears as an appendix hereto.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Denver Area Friends of the Student
Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
and the January 6th Committee for
Constitutional Rights

The "Rocky Mountain News," issue of May 5, 1966, reported that the six protesters who were arrested after they

sat in at the Denver FBI Office on January 6, 1966, were convicted of disturbance by a Denver County Court jury on May 4, 1966. The newspaper identified the following as the six protesters:

JOHN PERDEW, age [REDACTED] and AMANDA PERDEW, age [REDACTED] both of Denver and Americus, Georgia; [REDACTED]

WILLIAM PERDUE, also known as Billy Tune, age [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Denver; [REDACTED]

Mrs. ROBERTA DE LUXE, age [REDACTED] Denver; [REDACTED]

JAN PHILLIPS, age [REDACTED] Denver; [REDACTED]

MARY JO OSGOOD, age [REDACTED] Denver. [REDACTED]

The May 7, 1966, issue of the "Denver Post" reported that the above-named individuals were fined \$100.00 each by Judge GEORGE A. MANERBINO, Denver County Court, Denver, on May 6, 1966.

On May 15, 1966, there was distributed to individuals in Denver a legal-size leaflet entitled "Release from the January 6th Committee for Constitutional Rights." The release reports of the demonstration by six members of SNCC at the FBI Office in Denver on January 6, 1966. It reports on their conviction in Denver County Court and sentencing on May 6, 1966. The release reports that the defendants will appeal this conviction to a higher court, and seeks contributions for the cost of the transcript in the amount of \$500.00. It reports that Dr. PHILIP PERDEW, the father of JOHN PERDEW, and a Professor at the University of Denver, would serve as a finance chairman of the newly formed January 6th Committee for Constitutional Rights. The release contains information that HARRY K. NIER, Jr. was one of the attorneys for the defendants and that he was serving without pay.

DN T-2 6/15/66

Attorney
HARRY K. NIER, Jr. was the chairman of the former Denver Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

DN T-1 7/21/66

A characterization of the Denver Chapter, FPCC, appears as an appendix hereto.

The defendants, who were convicted in the Denver County Court for disturbance in connection with their sit-in at the Denver FBI Office, planned a rally at 26th and Welton Street, Denver, on May 7, 1966. Four defendants were present at this demonstration, MARY JO OSGOOD, JAN PHILLIPS, WILLIAM PERDUE and ROBERTA DE LUXE. HOWARD WALLACE, a member of the Denver Branch, SWP, acted as chairman and introduced LAUREN WATSON, who was the principal speaker. WATSON spoke mostly about police brutality and about issues pertaining to the south.

Denver Branch, SWP, members MARY JANE HODGETT, BOB LYONS, NORMAN HODGETT and WILLIAM PERDUE were present at this rally. *Member Socialist Workers Party*

DN T-1 5/16/66

9/10/66
On May 24, 1966, HARRY K. NIER, Jr. was in New York City. While in New York NIER had discussions with individuals close to the national officers of SNCC, at which time NIER discussed the case in Denver. NIER is reported to have said that this matter should be discussed with STOKELY CARMICHAEL, the leader of SNCC, and NIER suggested that SNCC might use this case in Denver to get some money.

Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

DN T-3 5/24/66

Socialist Workers Party

The Denver Friends of SNCC had a meeting on June 9, 1966, at the residence of BILL and DORITA CROSBY, [redacted] Street, Denver. BILL CROSBY is the Organizer of the Denver Branch, SWP, and DORITA CROSBY is also a member of this Branch. This meeting was attended by HARRY NIER, HOWARD WALLACE, NORMAN HODGETT and Dr. PHILIP PERCY. HARRY NIER acted as chairman.

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b7C

DN 100-8997

Those in attendance met as the January 6th Committee for Constitutional Rights. This committee is to work within the framework of the Denver Friends of SNCC. This committee was formed to raise money to give support to the defense of the six persons convicted in Denver County Court.

DN T-2 6/15/66

The January 6th Committee for Constitutional Rights, as of July 18, 1966, has collected \$500.00 for the purpose of paying for the transcript of the trial held in Denver County Court wherein six individuals were convicted for disturbance in connection with their sit-in at the Denver FBI Office on January 6, 1966.

DN T-1 7/18/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - DENVER BRANCH

A source advised in June, 1960, that as of May 24, 1960, the National Office, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), notified SWP members in Denver, Colorado, that they had fulfilled the constitutional requirements for the establishment of a branch and would thereafter be designated as such.

A second source advised on May 24, 1966, that the Denver Branch, SWP, collects dues from members, sends a portion thereof to the National Office, SWP, and follows instructions set forth by national officials of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

8/27



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
July 27, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS DENVER DIVISION
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent dated July 27, 1966, at Denver

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b7c

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORT OFFICE PITTSBURGH	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/27/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/2/66 - 7/26/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY jep
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

REFERENCE

Pittsburgh letter to Bureau, 4/25/66.

p*

LEADSNEW YORK - INFORMATION

Two copies of this report are furnished for the information of the New York Office which is the office of origin.

PITTSBURGHAT PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALLEGHENY COUNTY)

Will continue to follow and report activities in this case

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: <i>[Signature]</i>		100-4-21-1904	REC-13
⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM) 1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM) 1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM) 2 - New York (Info) (RM) 2 - Pittsburgh (100-15125)		18 JUL 29 1966	EX-117
COPIES DESTROYED 333 DEC 28 1970		[REDACTED]	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.	[REDACTED]	
Request Recd.	DEPT: ISD, CRD, IAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/3/66		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: 1/3/66		
By	BY: [REDACTED]		

56 AUG 5 1966

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PG 100-15125

INFORMANTS

Informant

Location

PG T-1 is [redacted]
(Characterization of
FRANK GOLDSMITH, 6/11/66)

[redacted] b3
b7D
b7E

PG T-2 is [redacted]
(Characterizations of
EDWARD BORTZ, BETH EDELMAN,
and ARTHUR EDELMAN, 3/11/66)

PG T-3 is [redacted]
(Characterizations of
DWIGHT QUINN and
JOHN ONDA, 1/15/66)

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" since data reported from all sources herein could reasonably result in identification of Bureau confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - OSI, Pittsburgh, Pa. (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia, Pa. (RM)

Report of:
Date: 7/27/66

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: 100-15125

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Pittsburgh DuBois Club participated in picketing by United Negro Protest Committee (UNPC) of Pittsburgh department stores, April, 1966. Leaders of Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP) participated in demonstration, June, 1966, protesting shooting of JAMES H. MEREDITH in Mississippi, 6/6/66.

P*

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DETAILS:

Information set out as to the demonstrations at Pittsburgh, Pa., was furnished to SA

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I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

- A. Picketing by United Negro Protest Committee (UNPC) of Pittsburgh Department Stores, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 25, 1966

On April 25, 1966, Detective TONY BROZOVICH, Pittsburgh Police Department, Pittsburgh, Pa., advised that at 6:00 p.m. on that date, approximately 50 individuals, whites and Negroes of both sexes, picketed before the entrances of Gimbel's Department Store, Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Joseph Horne Department Store, Penn-Stanwix and Fort Duquesne Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa. The picketing was sponsored by the UNPC and representatives of both the UNPC and the Pittsburgh Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) participated in the demonstration. The pickets carried placards protesting alleged discriminatory hiring practices of these stores and distributed handbills to individuals as they entered the department stores. The handbills, issued over the names of the UNPC and the Pittsburgh Chapter, NAACP, and setting forth their claims relative to the discriminatory hiring practices of the aforementioned stores, requested that people not buy in these stores.

Detective BROZOVICH stated that the picketing was terminated at 9:00 p.m. on that date. He further advised that the picketing on that date was peaceful and without incident.

On April 25, 1966, PG T-1 advised that the following individuals from the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, also known as the Pittsburgh Chapter, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) participated in the picketing of Gimbel's Department Store on that date:

EDWARD BORTZ
DWIGHT QUINN
JOHN ONDA

On March 11, 1966, PG T-2 advised that as of that date, EDWARD BORTZ was Chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, and a member of the District Committee, Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP).

On January 15, 1966, PG T-3 advised that as of that date, DWIGHT QUINN and JOHN ONDA were members of the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA. PA.

The W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh and the DCA are characterized in the Appendix hereto.

B. Demonstration, June 10, 1966, at Pittsburgh, Pa., Protesting Shooting of James H. Meredith in Mississippi on June 6, 1966

On June 11, 1966, PG T-1 advised that on June 10, 1966, between 7:15 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., 17 individuals picketed the Federal Building, 1000 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., protesting the shooting of JAMES H. MEREDITH in Mississippi on June 6, 1966. The demonstrators carried placards demanding that the United States Government provide protection for the civil rights workers in the South. Other placards on the picket line read: "JUSTICE NOW," "FREEDOM NOW," "TOO MANY MURDERS," and "SEND TROOPS TO THE SOUTH AND NOT TO VIETNAM."

Included among the demonstrators were BETH EDELMAN, Co-Chairman, W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, and her husband, ARTHUR EDELMAN; EDWARD BORTZ, Chairman, W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh; and four other members of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh. The demonstrators also included FRANK GOLDSMITH of the Pittsburgh Committee to End the War in Vietnam; DANIEL SMULLYAN, Co-Chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Students for a Democratic Society; a representative of the Congress of Racial Equality; and three high school students of a newly formed Pittsburgh organization, High School Students for Peace in Vietnam. PA

MR. & MRS.
On March 11, 1966, PG T-2 advised that as of that date, BETH EDELMAN and her husband, ARTHUR EDELMAN, were leading members of the District Committee, CPWP. PA

The Pittsburgh Committee to End the War in Vietnam is characterized in the Appendix hereto, it being noted that FRANK GOLDSMITH is characterized therein.

On June 10, 1966, Detective ANTHONY BROZOVICH, Pittsburgh Police Department, Pittsburgh, advised that aforementioned demonstration was orderly and without incident.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

APPENDIX1PITTSBURGH COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

On September 22, 1965, a source made available a copy of a two-page document entitled, "The DuBois Summer Project at Pittsburgh," which was used in connection with the National Conference of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), which was held in Chicago, Illinois, on September 4-6, 1965. The document, which reviewed certain projects undertaken by the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, at Pittsburgh, Pa., during the Summer of 1965, set forth that the Pittsburgh Committee to End the War in Vietnam (PCEWV) was organized by the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, during the Summer of 1965 as a peace movement around the issue of the war in Vietnam.

On January 13, 1966, a second source advised that as of January 10, 1966, the PCEWV followed the Communist Party line in opposing United States involvement in the war in Vietnam. The PCEWV had participated in demonstrations with the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, urging an end to the war in Vietnam.

The second source further advised that as of January 10, 1966, the officers of the PCEWV were Frank Goldsmith, Chairman and Treasurer, and Victoria "Vicki" Cooper, Co-Chairman and Secretary.

On August 19, 1965, the second source, above, advised that on August 16, 1965, Frank Goldsmith and Vicki Cooper attended a meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, which was held at Pittsburgh.

On September 21, 1965, a third source advised that as of that date he understood that some of the more active members of the PCEWV were members of the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, and that both of these organizations held the same views for ending the war in Vietnam.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~✓
APPENDIX1W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF PITTSBURGH

On November 30, 1965, a source advised that on February 23, 1965, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., was chartered by the National Headquarters, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), San Francisco, California. The W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh agreed to accept the "conditions of membership as stated in the National Constitution, and as interpreted by the National Executive Committee...."

On March 26, 1966, a second source advised that as of that date EDWARD BORTZ and BETH EDELMAN were Chairman and Co-Chairman, respectively, of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of Pittsburgh, also known as the Pittsburgh Chapter, DCA, and the Pittsburgh DuBois Club, which then maintained its headquarters at 1713 Buena Vista Street, Pittsburgh.

On March 11, 1966, a third source advised that as of that date EDWARD BORTZ and BETH EDELMAN were members of the District Committee (DC), Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania (CPWP). Source described BETH EDELMAN and her husband, ARTHUR EDELMAN, as leading members of the DC, CPWP.

On November 15, 1965, third source, above, advised that on November 7, 1965, ARTHUR EDELMAN stated that the DC, CPWP, determined policy for the CPWP and the Pittsburgh DuBois Club and co-ordinated the activities of these organizations.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FOI/PA
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/5 - 7/26/66
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY SA CHARLES J. WYLAND	TYPED BY JBK
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES J. WYLAND dated 4/29/66 at Philadelphia.

- P -

LEADSNEW YORK (INFORMATION):

A copy of this report is being designated for New York, pursuant to Bureau instructions.

PHILADELPHIA:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will follow and report activities in this matter.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency			
Request Recd.	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.		
Date Fwd.	DATE: JSD, CRD, RAO		
How Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/4/66		
	DATE FORW: 8/3/66		
	DATE FORW: 8/3/66		

PH 100-47672

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ since the data reported from PH T-1 through PH T-9 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

✓ PH T-1

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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b7E

✓ PH T-2

NY 2760-S

Characterization of HERBERT APTHEKER.

✓ PH T-3

[Redacted]

Characterization of HERBERT APTHEKER
and DEBBIE AMIS.

[Redacted]

✓ PH T-4

[Redacted]

✓ PH T-5

[Redacted]

✓ PH T-6

[Redacted]

100-47672-275

✓ PH T-7

NY 2359-S*

Characterization of BENJAMIN DAVIS.

✓ PH T-8

NY 4212-S*

Characterization of BAYARD RUSTIN.

✓ PH T-9

[Redacted]

Characterization of BENJAMIN DAVIS.

- B* -
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - OSI, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - NISO, Philadelphia (RM)
1 - INTC, Philadelphia (RM)

Report of: CHARLES J. WYLAND
Date: July 29, 1966

Office: Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 100-47672

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: This report covers the period 4/1/66 - 6/30/66.
HERBERT APTHEKER stated CP was waging struggle for the freedom of the Negro. FRANK AYCOX, DB member, stated CP members should become more active in NAACP and SNCC in Philadelphia. Statements from Negro leaders have supported peace movement at meeting of enlarged Executive Committee, CPEPD. AYCOX stressed the importance of the Negro people's movement to Socialism and encouraged members of CP clubs to work in civil rights groups. At District Convention it was stated that Negroes have suffered most from unemployment and the CP must support the NAACP and oppose its division in Philadelphia. BAYARD RUSTIN and MARTIN LUTHER KING appeared in Philadelphia area.

- P -

DETAILS: COMMUNIST STRATEGY

Communist Party, United
States of America (CPUSA)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

A. PLANS, STRATEGY, PARTY LINE, AND
THE LIKE MADE AT NATIONAL MEETINGS
INCLUDING EXPRESSIONS BY NATIONAL
AND OTHER FUNCTIONARIES

On June 2, 1966, PH T-1 advised that HERBERT APTHEKER was the main speaker at the meeting of the Philadelphia Social Science Forum Committee (PSSFC) held on May 27, 1966, at the Hotel Philadelphia, Broad and Wood Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. During his speech APTHEKER stated the Communist Party was the only political organization where the Negro people felt as much at home as the white people. According to APTHEKER, the CP was waging a struggle for the freedom of the Negro people.

A characterization of the PSSFC appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

On December 13, 1959, PH T-2 advised HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA at the 17th National Convention held on December 10-13, 1959. PA.

On July 5, 1966, PH T-3 advised that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 18th National Convention on June 26, 1966.

B. PLANS, STRATEGY, PARTY LINE, AND
THE LIKE MADE AT DISTRICT AND
LOWER LEVEL MEETINGS INCLUDING
EXPRESSIONS BY LOCAL LEADERS AND
RANK-AND-FILE MEMBERS

On April 8, 1966, PH T-4 advised that on the previous day at a meeting of the Club Organizers, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), held at 39 East Walnut Lane, Philadelphia, Pa., LOUIS KALB, District Organizer, and FRANK AYCOX, a member of the District Board, CPEPD, stated that efforts have been made to have CP members become more active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. JOAN AYCOX, an active member of the CP Youth Club, stated that DEBBIE AMIS, another member of the Youth Club, was active in SNCC in Philadelphia. PA.

According to this source, it was announced at this meeting that BAYARD RUSTIN was scheduled to speak at the Zion Baptist Church, Broad and Venango Streets, on school integration. KALB stated efforts should be made to have as many white people as possible attend this meeting.

On April 28, 1966, PH T-3 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CPEPD, held on April 19, 1966, MELVIN (MICKEY) METTELITS, a member of the Professional Club, CPEPD, gave a report on peace and stated that peace statements from Negro leaders such as JOHN LEWIS of SNCC and MARTIN LUTHER KING, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, are important changes in the peace movement. *PA.*

*COMMUNIST PARTY OF AMERICA
PH. & D. L.*

On April 29, 1966, PH T-3 advised that at a meeting of the enlarged Executive Committee, CPEPD, held April 26, 1966, FRANK AYCOX gave a report on civil rights. The purpose of this report was to prepare a report to be given at the District Convention, scheduled to be held in June 1966. In his report AYCOX stressed the importance of the Negro people's movement to Socialism. He claimed the Party should concentrate on certain organizations like the NAACP, SNCC, and the Negro Trade Union Leadership Council. AYCOX also stated that CP members should immediately assign one person to the civil rights field and that he, himself, should visit the various clubs and have them appoint one person to work in a civil rights group.

On May 10, 1966, PH T-3 advised that at a meeting of the District Board, CPEPD, held on May 3, 1966, FRANK AYCOX stated that he had attended a meeting of the Professional Club, CPEPD, and it was agreed that two of its members would work in the civil rights field.

On June 16, 1966, PH T-3 advised the CPEPD held its District Convention on June 11 and 12, 1966, at the Sylvania Hotel, Locust and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. LOUIS KALB, District Organizer, gave the main political report in which he stated the labor and Negro movements must be brought into the peace movement. The civil rights movement is the most important movement in the country today, and the Party must find ways and means of entering the mainstream of the struggle. The Party must urge a strong Negro-labor alliance.

KALB continued that although unemployment is high in this country, the Negro has suffered most. He also stated that skilled Negro workers must be taken into the skilled labor unions. Concerning the local division of the NAACP into branches, KALB stated the CP must support the main branch of the NAACP and oppose any efforts to divide it into branches.

COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. APPEARANCE OF BAYARD RUSTIN,
APRIL 14, 1966 NY

On April 28, 1966, PH T-6 advised that a rally for quality integrated education was held on Thursday, April 14, 1966, at the Zion Baptist Church, Broad and Venango Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. This meeting was sponsored by the Coordinating Council on School Integration, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The featured speaker at this affair was BAYARD RUSTIN of New York City, who stated that 11 years had passed since the U. S. Supreme Court ordered the schools in this country to be integrated; however, most of the schools, particularly those in large northern cities, have remained segregated. RUSTIN stated he was in favor of bussing school children to correct racial imbalance. He further stated he had not come to Philadelphia to advise the local school authorities on how to run their schools, but he came only to plead for quality integrated education. He urged the School Board to construct a series of educational parks housing several schools on one site to produce integration and high-calibre education in a natural setting.

In the "Saturday Evening Post," issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, BAYARD RUSTIN is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, RUSTIN is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, RUSTIN gave most of his earnings to the "Party." He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," February 11, 1957, page 1, column 2, reported that BAYARD RUSTIN, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

On September 25, 1963, PH T-7 advised that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on September 25, 1963, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS remarked that, "RUSTIN calls me constantly--openly."

On February 19 and 20, 1964, PH T-8 advised that BAYARD RUSTIN contacted BENJAMIN J. DAVIS on February 19 and 20, 1964, and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, DAVIS told RUSTIN that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which RUSTIN was to speak.

On January 21, 1964, PH T-9 advised that as of that date BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was National Secretary, CPUSA.

"The New York Times," February 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, National Secretary, CPUSA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

B. APPEARANCE OF DICK GREGORY,
MAY 1, 1966

On May 2, 1966, ^{C.P.} PH T-5 advised that on May 1, 1966, ^{PH} members of the CPEPD were to meet at the residence of AARON LIBSON, a current member of the CPEPD, for the purpose of selling copies of "The Worker," an east coast communist publication. According to this source, only three members of the CPEPD appeared for this mobilization. These individuals took with

them fifty copies of "The Worker" and traveled to Town Hall, Brown and Race Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., where comedian DICK GREGORY was speaking under the auspices of the Philadelphia Housing Council of Delaware Valley. According to this source, these CP members sold a total of 15-20 papers.

C. APPEARANCE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING,
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, MAY 29, 1966 *NEG-RD*

On page three of the May 30, 1966 issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer," a daily newspaper in Philadelphia, Pa., appeared an article entitled "KING Suggests Route to Peace at Bryn Mawr." This article further reflects that MARTIN LUTHER KING's Baccalaureate address at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., on Sunday, May 29, 1966, placed heavy accent on world affairs. He stated Red China must be admitted to the United Nations. Such a move must precede negotiated settlement of the Vietnam conflict because then Communist China would be able to speak for the Vietcong. He said his visit to India last year convinced him that the U. S. would serve humanity better by putting food in the mouths of needy nations rather than military bases on their soil.

KING also claimed the American Negro is freer today than at any time in his history. Non-violence is the most important weapon for the Negro today. He encouraged the graduates to direct their energies to assisting the poor. He said the graduates are sorely needed in the outside world to help those such as he saw going hungry in India.

D. DEMONSTRATION BY BUYERS EQUAL
ACCESS MOVEMENT, JUNE 4, 1966

Lieutenant GEORGE FENCL, Philadelphia Police Department, Civil Disobedience Unit, advised June 2, 1966, that he had received information that the Buyers Equal Access Movement (BEAM) was going to demonstrate against the Emlen Real Estate Company, 14 East Evergreen Street, beginning at 9 a.m., June 4, 1966, and against the J. J. Mc Ilhenney Real Estate Company, 908 Cottman Avenue, after the demonstration at the Emlen Company.

Lieutenant FENCL said the demonstration was the group's protest that the real estate offices discriminated against Negro renters and real estate buyers. He also said he believed

PH 100-47672

individuals from the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) who were well experienced in demonstration techniques were to be participants in the demonstration. He had also received information that the demonstration would be outside of these real estate agencies and no attempt would be made by the demonstrators to engage in activity such as a sit-in.

On June 4, 1966, Lieutenant FENCL advised that the demonstration commenced at the J. J. Mc Ilhenney Real Estate Company at 9:30 a.m. on June 4, 1966, with up to 14 pickets in the line. The demonstration had lasted until 4:08 p.m. During the demonstration, Lieutenant FENCL identified among the demonstrators Reverend LAYTON P. ZIMMER, Advisor on Race Relations to the Bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, DEBBIE AMIS, and JOHN BRYANT, officer of CORE. PA.

PH T-3 on June 1, 1966, advised that DEBBIE AMIS is an active member of the CPEPD.

The demonstration at the Emlen Real Estate Company began at 11:30 a.m. where five pickets demonstrated and the demonstration ceased at 3:20 p.m.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 29, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-47672

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
 MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent
 CHARLES J. WYLAND, dated and
 captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/28/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/18-25/66
TITLE OF CASE O COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY GORDON M. SIM	TYPED BY jlm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

- P* -

Copies of this report are being furnished San Diego and San Francisco for information in view of their mutual interest in matters contained in this report.

This report is classified ~~confidential~~ because data received from informants and sources, LA T-1 through LA T-23 and LA T-25, tends to identify sources of continuing value and could possibly compromise their future effectiveness.

APPROVED *W. C. [illegible]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE *JST*

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10 AUG 1 1966	
[REDACTED]	

Notations

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.	AGENCY:	ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.		
Date Fwd.		DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO		
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	BY:	RDS/IK		

77 AUG 10 1966

LA 100-66078

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will submit reports
on a quarterly basis.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

✓ LA T-1

Characterization of
WILLIAM TAYLOR

Characterization of
FPF

✓ LA T-2

✓ LA T-3

✓ LA T-4

✓ LA T-5

✓ LA T-6

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IA 100-66078

Source

Location

✓ IA T-7

✓ IA T-8

✓ IA T-9

✓ IA T-10

✓ IA T-11

✓ IA T-12

✓ IA T-13

✓ IA T-14

✓ IA T-15

✓ IA T-16

✓ IA T-17

100-66078-826

100-66078-826
-834

100-67303-261

Characterization of
FRANK and JEAN PESTANA

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LA 100-66078

Source

✓ LA T-18

[Redacted]

✓ LA T-19

[Redacted]

✓ LA T-20

[Redacted]

✓ LA T-21

[Redacted]

✓ LA T-22

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✓ LA T-23

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✓ LA T-24

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✓ LA T-25

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Location

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Report of: GORDON M. SIM
Date: 7/28/66

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-66078

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) efforts in the Watts area of Los Angeles through the Southside Citizens Defense Committee (SSCDC), The Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBRPFB), and the W.E.B. DuBois Club, and the SCDCP plans and strategy in helping those in the Negro community set forth.

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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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Characterizations of organizations named in this report will appear in the appendix of the report where such a characterization is pertinent and available.

All meetings described herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise noted.

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

(A) COMMUNIST PARTY, USA (CP, USA)

(1) Southern California District
Communist Party (SCDCP)

LA T-1 (3/22/66)

The officially elected Concentration Committee of the Moranda Smith Section (MSS), SCDCP, held a meeting on March 9, 1966 at 11111 Wilmington Avenue. WILLIAM TAYLOR, the Chairman of this committee, stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways to effectively work in the Watts area as a concentration project which had been assigned to the MSS of the Communist Party (CP) by the SCDCP. C. P. member

LA T-1 (3/29/66)

As of March 29, 1966, WILLIAM TAYLOR was Vice Chairman of the SCDCP.

LA T-2 (4/5/66)

A CP meeting of the Convention Program Committee of the SCDCP was held on March 25, 1966 at 1251 South St. Andrews Place. After a brief discussion on the proposed resolutions one of those present said no resolution on the Mexican-American question had been made and went on to say that in view of the unfounded reports of friction between the Negroes and Mexican-Americans it was necessary that something be done to expose the fact that no animosity existed between these two minority groups.

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LA T-3 (4/7/66)

The youth of the SCDCP met on the weekend of April 1 - 3, 1966, on a ranch fifteen miles east of San Juan Capistrana, California. This meeting consisted of four work shops, one being on civil rights. Source advised that he felt the CP was firmly convinced that the American working class Negro was becoming more and more a liability, one reason being that they were turning more toward nationalism than socialism, and secondly, were more capitalistic than any other ethnic group. Source said the Party would just as soon not waste time on the subject of civil rights but felt that unless discussions on the subject were held in the presence of Negroes, the Party would be in great danger of being labeled anti-Negro.

LA T-1 (4/22/66)
LA T-4 (4/22/66)

A combined meeting of club chairmen and organizational secretaries of the MSS, SCDCP, was held on April 11, 1966 at 3048 South Victoria Avenue. One of the points on the agenda was a discussion of the CP draft program and it was pointed out that the Negro question was dealt with in a hit and miss fashion and not in a constructive manner.

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LA T-5 (5/3/66)

At a meeting of the 24th CD Section, SCDCP, held at 2016 Valentine Street on April 19, 1966, the educational was the Party's program for the Negro people. The Negro peoples humiliation, hate and submission to police brutality was discussed. Some of the comrades present felt that the Negro and Mexican people should unite in every cause that would bring about a better standard of living for both. Source said that time ran short for a more fruitful discussion and it was noted that the needs of the Negro people needed a more detailed and further analysis.

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LA T-6 (5/24/66)
LA T-7 (5/25/66)

A meeting of the Pre-Convention Committee of the SCDCP was held on May 20, 1966 at the Hungarian Hall, 1251 South St. Andrews Place. The entire evening was spent in discussing the CP's draft resolution. One phase dealt with recruiting Negroes into the Party. One of those present said the reason Negroes were not in the Party or able to be recruited was because they were aware of the white chauvinism that existed within the Party. This resolution also dealt with the fact that the white people in the Party should become better educated relative to the Negro question in America.

(2) CP Youth Matters

✓
LA T-8 (3/23/66)

A meeting of the Youth Commission, SCDCP, was held on March 22, 1966 at 849 South Citrus Avenue. During this meeting mass work being done by various people present was discussed. One stated she was doing her mass work in the Southside Citizens Defense Committee (SSCDC).

✓
LA T-1 (4/4/66)
LA T-9 (4/1/66)
LA T-10 (4/7/66)

A meeting of the MSS, SCDCP, was held on March 28, 1966 on Third Avenue in Los Angeles. At this meeting and during a discussion of the youth in the Party, BILL TAYLOR said that a proposal would be made to have the youth work in the Negro area.

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LA T-8 (4/13/66)

At a meeting of the Youth Commission, SCDGP, held at 3285 Sepulveda Boulevard, on April 12, 1966, it was announced that the youth in the CP had been given a questionnaire to fill out concerning summer work in the Watts and Mexican areas of Los Angeles and only four were willing to work.

✓ (3) W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs

LA T-11 (3/23/66)

A meeting called by the Chairman of the Community Relations Committee of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of Los Angeles was held on March 17, 1966 at 652 West 124th Street. Approximately thirty people were present, representing various Negro groups and civil rights organizations. A Black Du Bois Club was formed and ways of working in Watts and other areas were discussed.

LA T-3 (4/14/66)
LA T-12 (4/18/66)

At a regular meeting of the Youth Club, 24th CD Section, SCDGP, held on April 6, 1966, on 4th Avenue, the Chairman of the Du Bois Club's Community Organizing Committee stated that an office had been set up in the Watts area. There was some discussion as to whether only Negro comrades work on this committee.

On May 7, 1966, LEONARD DEADWYLER, a Negro, was shot and killed by Los Angeles Police Department Officer JEROLD M. BOVA, who stopped his car for speeding while DEADWYLER was taking his pregnant wife to the hospital. A coroners inquest into the shooting of DEADWYLER was held during the weekdays from May 19 through May 31, 1966, on which date the Jury returned a majority verdict of "accidental homicide" in the matter.

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LA T-13 (6/3/66)

Source advised that the Los Angeles Du Bois Club (LADBC) was spearheading the organization of an Ad Hoc Committee to Protest Police Brutality as the result of the decision in the DEADWYLER case. The group planned to hold a demonstration on June 4, 1966 from 2 to 4 PM in front of the Police Administration Building, 150 North Los Angeles Street. Other groups were invited to join the LADBC in the demonstration which was not to be held under the name of the LADBC.

LA T-14 (6/4/66)

Source advised that the above planned demonstration for June 4, 1966 was held as scheduled and that an estimated thirty Caucasians participated, seven of these being members of the LADBC.

LA T-14 (6/10/66)

Source furnished the following leaflet prepared by the LADBC which was distributed at the demonstration in front of the Police Administration Building in Los Angeles on June 4, 1966:

"THE DEADWYLER CASE

"This vigil at the Central Police Station is to give notice of the beginning of a campaign to change arrest procedures of the Los Angeles Police Department. The Deadwyler incident seems to us to be only a symptom of a policy set down by the mayor of the city and enforced by the Chief of Police.

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"The decision by District Attorney Evelle Younger, not to press charges against Officer Bova is no surprise to us. This is not the first such incident to occur in the minority community to be followed by the almost automatic 'excusable homicide', and we believe it is not the last. Only a few months ago a white motorist was shot and killed in a similar incident in the minority community. Last August 36 Negroes were shot down in the streets of South Los Angeles. In not one case was there evidence submitted that the person killed was armed or constituted a threat of bodily harm to anyone. Yet in every case where a police officer killed an unarmed citizen the verdict of 'justifiable homicide' was handed down.

"Not one case was taken to a jury trial or evidence submitted to cross examination; nor did the District Attorney press even the minimum charge of manslaughter.

"In each of these incidents of neglect and abuse of citizens of this city we charge Mayor Yorty with the responsibility. On the basis of the daily provocations by policemen that occur in the minority communities both before and after the Deadwyler incident we allege that Yorty is seeking to make political gains by provoking an uprising in South L.A. and thereby gain support from the white community for putting it down. He apparently believes that the solution of the turmoil in South L.A. is to invoke the greatest degree of violence, and that will give him the ticket to the state Governor's Office.

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"It is a matter of public record that Yorty has stood in the way of 'war on poverty' funds allocated for South L.A. At a time when the Mc Cone Commission has stated that no less than 50 thousand jobs would be necessary to forestall a recurrence of last August, Mayor Yorty is practicing cheap political manipulation of the war on poverty board as a means of placing himself in the Governor's Office.

"The people of Watts and South L.A. are victims of a system unable to provide adequate employment of a livelihood that makes life worth living. As the cost of the war in Vietnam escalates, the poor are given less and less chance of escaping their poverty. Sargent Shriver reported to Governor Brown that the rising cost of war is taking away funds for the anti-poverty program and the situation in Watts can not be alleviated. If our city is not to experience further turmoil and violence, our city government must act immediately and decisively to relieve poverty and stop police provocation in minority areas.

"We believe that policemen must be made responsible to the public, not only to their superiors. We call for no more 'justifiable homicides' in cases of shootings or innocent citizens and the setting up of civilian control of the police.

"The W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS."

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(4) Southside Citizens Defense
Committee (SSCDC)

LA T-15 (2/15/66)

On February 12, 1966, the Board of Directors of the SSCDC met at 10203 $\frac{1}{2}$ Compton Avenue. One of those present stated that the SSCDC was the only organization of its kind and was not sold out to any political party and did not intend to. As a committee it would not take part in demonstrations, however, each individual was on his own.

LA T-12 (2/23/66)

On February 12, 1966, the SSCDC was one of the organizations who sponsored a picket line, march and rally in front of the 77th Street Police Station. A spokesman for the group told participants present that this affair was a combined effort of peace groups, civil rights groups and other interested parties to demand an end to the war in Vietnam and to demand changes in American foreign policy and basic changes in civil rights in the U.S.

LA T-15 (3/16/66)

The SSCDC held a press conference in their office, 10203 $\frac{1}{2}$ Compton Avenue, March 16, purpose of same to announce that the SSCDC was handling the case of two Negro men and two Negro women arrested in the early morning of March 16, 1966 by the Los Angeles Police Department. These people were allegedly beaten, three being booked on a drunk charge and the other for interfering with an arrest. The SSCDC announced they had retained attorneys FRANK and JEAN PESTANA.

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LA T-16 (1/28/65)

FRANK and JEAN PESTANA were members of the Scientist's and Engineer's Club of Calif the CP of Southern California.

LA T-17 (4/8/66)

On March 26, 1966, JOAN JAMES, Executive Director of the SSCDC, was the main speaker at a reception given by the special committee for the defense of PHILLIP BENTLEY BROOKS, accused of murder during the Watts riots in August, 1965. The affair was held in the offices of the SSCDC, 10203 $\frac{1}{2}$ Compton Avenue. This reception was held to acquaint more people with the case and to raise funds for the defense. Eight members of the MSS, SCDGP, were present at this reception. Mrs. JAMES appealed to all to support the program of the SSCDC and to strongly urge all possible publicity and funds for the BROOKS case.

LA T-9 (4/29/66)

Source advised he had recently learned that the SSCDC had another case in Compton, California, concerning a Mexican beaten by two deputy sheriffs.

LA T-18 (5/11/66)
LA T-19 (5/11/66)

A meeting sponsored by the Free Press Forum (FPF) was held on April 29, 1966 at 1251 South St. Andrews Place. The speaker of the evening was from the SSCDC who spoke on the defense of PHILLIP BROOKS. The committee was quite surprised that BROOKS had been acquitted. The speaker stated that the SSCDC would continue as a permanent committee and would do everything in its power to help others who were unjustly accused by the police and would continue to help fight police brutality.

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LA T-4 (6/25/66)

The FPF is an activity sponsored solely by the MSS, SCDCP. It is controlled and directed by the MSS, FPF Committee, which is a committee composed entirely of selected members of the MSS, SCDCP.

(5) Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBRPFB)

LA T-20 (4/22/66)
LA T-21 (4/22/66)
LA T-22 (4/27/66)

The 16th Annual Conference for the LACDBRPFB was held on April 16, 1966, at the A.I.A.A. Building, 7660 Beverly Boulevard. The speaker was JOAN JAMES, Executive Director, of the SSCDC, who spoke of the conditions in Watts, the gradual improvements, and the forming of the SSCDC as a result of the Watts and Southside Rebellion.

Southside Citizens Defense Committee
LA T-1 (4/22/66)

At a meeting of the Aaron Johnson Club, MSS, SCDCP, held at 1009 Georgia Street, on April 21, 1966, a report on a recent civil rights conference was given. This civil rights conference, which was held by the LACDBRPFB, passed a resolution that the LACDBRPFB would take on the defense of the whole struggle of all civil rights cases for all people.

(B) OTHER COMMUNIST GROUPS

(1) Communist Party, USA,
Marxist-Leninist (CP, USA, M-L)

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LA T-23 (6/6/66)

Source furnished the following two page leaflet prepared by the Provisional Organizing Committee (POC) to Reconstitute a Marxist-Leninist CP concerning the killing of LEONARD DEADWYLER. Source did not know whether this leaflet had been distributed:

"THE LESSONS OF THE DEADWYLER CASE"

"The legal official book on the Deadwyler case is closed. The people have yet to make their judgement. At this point, the fighting workers of Watts must draw some concrete lessons from this experience.

"First of all, the meaning of the murder: The killing of Deadwyler was an extension of the killings in August and September. This murder is further proof of the fact that in Watts, the method of controlling the Negro people has passed over from reactionary Capitalist Democracy (class justice and class law) to open fascism, (rule by unrestricted terror, killings, and hearings). This murder is further proof that Watts is occupied by Government fascist troops and police. There is no law above the will of the cops and the National Guard that has been quietly conveyed in. We are under a brutal fascist military occupation with all the consequences and implications.

"Secondly: This murder further exposes the unity of the courts and the cops. Both the courts and cops are part of the State machinery. This machine has as its sole purpose the oppression of the masses. It functions solely for the benefit of the ruling class.

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"Thirdly: The whole concept of democracy is being shown in its true light. Democracy has never been any more than a smoke screen to cover the inequality of peoples and classes. Now it stands thoroughly exposed as the political covering for murder and mass oppression.

"The Inquest had two basis purposes.
1) to confuse the whole issue, to inject a multitude of 'legal' questions to cover up the crime, to present the question of the law being above all class and national antagonisms. A purpose of the inquest was to present the state as impartial. The 'threats' of the KKK on the 'right' and the 'Black extremists' on the 'left' aided this impression. Actually it is the cops - part of the states armed forces - that do the killings and the courts - the legal arm of the state - that backs them up and sets them free. Secondly, the inquest was a savage warning to people of Watts that any cop has the right to shoot any Negro or any minority worker and the total force of the state will back him up. It must be seen that today, all the terror organizations - the KKK, the White Citizens Councils, the Minute Men etc. are simply symbols. Today, their functions are carried out by cops, supported by the courts.

"During this struggle it was again shown who are the friends of the people and who are the friends of the enemy. The state has used the tactic of building up his loyal opposition, and attempting to silence his real enemy. The authorities have gone out of their way to publicize the leaflets and statements of the Trotskyites, the revisionist so called Communist Party and the clique of police spies and provcatuers who call themselves Communists. Why have the authorities publicized their program and shown their leaflets

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"on T.V.? Only because it was in the best interests of the authorities. On the one hand these traitors support the Toms with calls for peaceful demonstrations and petitions, and on the other hand they call for violence from the Negro people (in either case, nightfall finds them safely tucked away in Torrance and San Francisco Valley). The authorities want the unorganized, unarmed disunited Negro workers to attack them - in that way they believe they can kill off the fighters, terrorize the community and destroy the movement.

"P.O.C. has always called for mass confrontation with the enemy. That confrontation must have the form and slogans that reflect the ideological level of the masses at any time. Today POC calls on the workers of Watts to 'Organize in order to fight.' There is no other path. Organization must be based on the reality of the whole police, legal and political apparatus of the state as the enemy.

"The ruling class and their state has declared war on Watts. It is obvious that if we are to fight back, we must have an organized disciplined political army. It is clear that individual actions, or disorganized action by small groups will only aid the enemy and provide the excuse for intensifying their fascist terror. The real fighter, the honest revolutionary today fights for the ideological conviction and organization of the masses. The real heroes today organize in order to fight to win.

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"The force and scope of the Negro peoples movement is arousing and activating all the national minorities. Unable to defeat the Negro workers in Watts, the state has been forced to escalate their war against the people and have turned their guns on the Mexican American minority. The courts have attempted to impose the fascist genocidal policy of 'sterilization.' The police have utilized their fascist policy of 'felony stop'. The whole state apparatus has intensified the terror against the Mexican-Americans. The Mexican-American workers are fighting back. They are exposing their Uncle Toms and compradores. They have stopped the police from beating and illegally arresting their brothers. The 'official' sell out leadership will not be able to hold the Mexican-American workers in check.

"The objective unity of the Negro and Mexican-American minority has been a fact for over a century. The political fighting unity is a matter of immediate practical inevitability. Brothers in class, brothers in toil and exploitation, brothers in oppression and discrimination, the unity of the Mexican American, the Indian, the Puerto Rican and the Negro will lay the basis for the unity of the whole working class.

"The workers of Watts are in the front trench in the struggle of the Negro people for liberation. They are in the front trench in the international struggle of the oppressed people against fascist United States imperialism. The eyes of the world are upon us, our allies number in the billions - on with the struggle.

"Issued by the Provisional Organizing Committee to Reconstitute a Marxist Leninist Communist Party in the United States."

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LA 100-66078

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LA T-24 (7/1/66)

Source furnished a copy of a leaflet issued by the CP, USA, M-L, which was distributed in the Watts area. The leaflet charged "The Rise of Fascism in the U.S.", and stated the people in "Watts Fight Against Police Brutality".

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

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LA T-25 (5/20/66)

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) sponsored picket lines protesting the killing of LEONARD DEADWYLER (previously mentioned) by an officer of the Los Angeles Police Department, on May 12 and 13, 1966. Picketing took place in front of the Police Administration Building, 150 North Los Angeles Street. Signs carried by the pickets read "protectors or thugs", "end brutality", "protect citizens from the cops" and "put an end to police murder".

In respect to SDS, it is noted that the preamble of the SDS Constitution states "Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left...; one bringing together liberals and radicals, activists and scholars, students and faculty. It feels the urgency to put forth a radical, democratic program counterposed to authoritarian movements both of communism and the domestic right".

During the 1965 National Convention of the SDS, the preamble of the constitution was ammended to eliminate "counterposed to authoritarian movements both of communist and domestic right." The SDS is opposed to present American foreign policy in Vietnam.

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APPENDIX

✓
 LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
 formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised,
 December 1, 1961, pp. 103-104 describes this committee as
 follows:

"A 'branch' of the American Committee for Protection
 of Foreign Born found to be under the 'actual management,
 direction and supervision' of Communist Party members. The
 Los Angeles Committee was reorganized in October, 1950, and
 reported that it 'shall be affiliated to the national organization
 known as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
 ***' The American Committee and the 'various area or local
 committees * * * constitute * * * one organization within the
 meaning of the * * * statute (Internal Security Act)' under
 which the Subversive Activities Control Board found to be a
 'Communist-front organization' and ordered it to register as
 such with the Attorney General."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket
 No. 109-53, Report and Order with respect to
 the American Committee for Protection of
 Foreign Born, June 27, 1960, pp. 41, 8, 12,
 and 51.)

"Cited as a 'regional' organization of the American
 Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and one of its 'most
 complex affiliates.' 'The Committee on Un-American Activities
 found that in early publications the local affiliates frankly
 identified themselves as chapters of the American Committee for
 Protection of Foreign Born' their representation of themselves
 as independent groups came only after enactment of the Internal
 Security Act which would have required them as affiliates, to
 register as Communist-front organizations.'

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born, Los Angeles Committee for
Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born

"Control of the local organizations * * * was made possible primarily by virtue of the fact that the leaders of the local group were Communist Party members and therefore, subject to the discipline of the Party * * * The local affiliates * * * were actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas.

"The Lamp of January, 1950, reported that the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born had been established on November 29, 1949. Publicly identified Communist ROSE CHERNIN served as 'the operation head' since the time of its organization.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1182 on Communist Political Subversion, August 16, 1957, pp. 86, 87, 55, 33, 54, 58, and 59; also cited in Annual Report for 1956, House Report #53, February 11, 1957, p. 5.)"

The "People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, issue of 4/23/66, contained an account of results of the 16th Annual Conference of the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Protection of Foreign Born which was held 4/16/66. The accomplishments include a change of name for the organization to Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, inasmuch as Defense of the Bill of Rights is all inclusive.

A source advised on 4/25/66 that the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights, still referred to by many individuals as the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, is currently active in the Los Angeles area.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSOUTHLAND JEWISH ORGANIZATION

A source advised on April 24, 1962, that the Southland Jewish Organization was founded in the early 1940's in Los Angeles as a legitimate Jewish social and fraternal group. In about 1950, it became infiltrated with Communist Party members and sympathizers who had been forced out of the American Jewish Congress. The Southland Jewish Organization is one of the organizations in which the Communist Party is constantly attempting to expand its influence and Communist Party members are encouraged to affiliate with the Southland Jewish Organization as part of their mass organizational activity. Membership in the Southland Jewish Organization does not, of itself, connote membership in the Communist Party.

Another source advised on August 21, 1962, that as of August, 1962, the Southland Jewish Organization was no longer active as an organization; however, some of the individuals formerly connected with the organization occasionally have reunions and social events together.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
July 28, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-66078

Title

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

Report of SA GORDON H. SIM,
dated and captioned as above
at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN DIEGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/25-28/66
TITLE OF CASE <u>0</u> <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE</u> <u>IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY EDWIN F. DOOLEY	TYPED BY gdb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFF: SA EDWIN F. DOOLEY dated 4/29/66
at San Diego.

- P* -

LEADSLOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATION)

Information copies of this report are being furnished Los Angeles and San Francisco in view of their interest in communist activities in Southern California.

SAN DIEGO

Will report communist influence in racial matters and submit report to reach Bureau by 11/1/66.

*Shoreline
Trotter
Feltton*

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- 1 - INTC, GROUP II, San Diego (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Office of Special Investigations, San Diego (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Office of Special Investigations, Maywood, California (REGISTERED)

Report of:

SA EDWIN F. DOOLEY

Office:

SAN DIEGO

Date:

July 29, 1966.

Field Office:

San Diego 100-13295

Bureau File #:

100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Committee of Coordinating Council for Social Action, met at home of CP member May 19, 1966, and prepared material for use at workshop on 5/21/66. Discussions held at workshop concerning Civil Rights and resolutions presented to participants for consideration.

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DETAILS:I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party (CP), USA.

On May 23, 1966, SD T-1 advised that on May 19, 1966, there was a meeting of the Civil Rights Committee of the Coordinating Council for Social Action, (CCSA), at the home of LEE MAJOR, described by the informant as an active CP member. The committee had detailed statistics concerning the Negro area of San Diego, including figures, on housing, employment, arrests and schooling. The figures were obtained from the results of a survey conducted in 1965 by a professor from California College. The statistics were furnished to the informant for use in a CCSA workshop on May 21, 1966 at which time a characterization of the CCSA is set forth in the SUMMARY of this report.

GROUP 1(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SD 100-13295

On May 23, 1966, SD T-1 advised that a CCSA workshop was held at Balboa Park, San Diego, on May 21, 1966, attended by approximately 100 persons including eight CP members and four persons identified by the informant as former CP members. The audience was broken up into three groups, and 23 persons chose to join the group discussing Civil Rights matters. Resolutions were formulated and presented to the workshop for consideration. It was decided that the resolutions would be printed and distributed to those attending, since they would outline a method by which the CCSA can work in the fields of Civil Rights and peace.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)APPENDIXCOORDINATING COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL ACTION

In January, 1966, a confidential source advised that organizational meetings looking to the formation of a political action group were held under the sponsorship of the San Diego Communist Party with these meetings culminating in the formation of the Coordinating Council for Social Action (CCSA). This council is composed of representatives of various peace, student and civil rights organizations in San Diego. The San Diego Communist Party reportedly hopes to keep the CCSA on a broad basis and to avoid red-baiting.

Communist Party members have taken an active part in this council since its inception and continue to do so by holding office, working on committees and managing the finances.

This source advised on May 9, 1966, that the San Diego Communist Party continues to dominate and control the CCSA through the active participation of Communist Party members.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

- 3* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Diego, California
July 29, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNISM
Reference	Report of SA EDWIN F. DOOLEY dated and captioned as above, at San Diego, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/15/66 - 7/27/66
TITLE OF CASE CIRM		REPORT MADE BY SA R. BERT CARTER	TYPED BY k1b
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA R. BERT CARTER dated 4/28/66,
at Seattle, Washington.

- P* -

LEADS:SEATTLE DIVISION

At Seattle, Washington

Will submit quarterly report by November 1, 1966.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copy of this report sent to New York because that
office is origin in this matter.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (REG) 1 - NISO, Seattle (REG) 1 - INTC Group, Ft. Lawton, Seattle (REG) 1 - OSI, McChord AFB, Washington (REG) 1 - New York (Info) (REG) 3 - Seattle (100-27267)		100-442529-1908 EX 110 14 AUG 1-1966	
COPIES DESTROYED R209 DEC 30 1970		NOTATIONS <i>[Handwritten notes and stamps]</i>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.
AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.		DATE FWD: 7/27/66	HOW FWD: 2/5
BY: <i>[Signature]</i>			

71 AUG 23 1966

SE 100-27267

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

✓ SE T-1 is

✓ SE T-2 is

✓ SE T-3 is

Characterization of CECILIA CORR

✓ SE T-4 is

✓ SE T-5 is

✓ SE T-6 is

✓ SE T-7 is

SE T-8 Not Used.

✓ SE T-9 is

✓ SE T-10 is

Characterization of PATTI RABBITT and
KAE NORTON

✓ SE T-11 is

✓ SE T-12 is

SE T-13 is

- B -
COVER PAGE

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SE 100-27267

Identity of Source

Location

✓ SE T-14 is

✓ SE T-15 is SE 785-S

✓ SE T-16 is

✓ SE T-17 is

✓ SE T-18 is

✓ SE T-19 is

✓ SE T-20 is

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✓ This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information furnished by SE T-1 through SE T-7, and SE T-9 through SE T-20, if disclosed, could conceivably result in the identification of informants of continuing value, compromise future effectiveness thereof and adversely affect the national security.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Seattle (REG)
1 - INTC Group, Ft. Lawton, Seattle (REG)
1 - OSI, McChord AFB, Washington (REG)

Report of: SA R. BERT CARTER
Date: July 29, 1966

Office: Seattle, Washington

Field Office File No.: SE 100-27267

Bureau File No.: BU 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: NWDCP held convention at Seattle, Washington, 5/28-30/66. CALVIN EVERETT HARRIS, Negro, served as member of Convention Presiding Committee, was named Chairman of Resolutions Committee on Negro Freedom Minority, was elected member of District Committee and was designated as delegate to National CP Convention in 6/66, at NYC. HARRIS made oral report on Negro resolutions. Complete text of resolutions set out. Negroes are being urged to form labor organizations, run for public office and strive for integration. The CP reportedly will study Negro ghetto conditions, analyze the anti-poverty program, greatly increase its Negro membership and influence Negro youth through YPEL and DCA. Attempts will be made to work for the Negro's advancement through PTAs and other organizations; to obtain open housing conditions; to fight for school transfer program financed with public funds; to have white and Negro exchange students; to support neighborhood meetings for white and Negro parents; and to work for agrarian land reform for the benefit of Negroes. CP proposes to aid American Indians in getting better living conditions and restoration of full treaty rights. Seattle Branch, SWP, resigned from national organization because of difference in views on Negro, Chinese and Vietnam matters. YSA at Seattle urges formation of new Marxist revolutionary socialist youth organization to end racism and other problems. CP members participated actively in Seattle school boycott 3/31-4/1/66. CALVIN HARRIS and other CP members are active in CORE and NAACP. HARRIS presented and had passed resolution at CORE meeting to keep pressure on school board by having another boycott. He suggested possibility of another Watts occurring in Seattle if schools are not fully integrated. HARRIS was one of 10 persons attending institute for 45 individuals at University of Oregon on school desegregation financed by \$73,986 grant from U.S. Office of Education.

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Group 1

downgrading and
declassification

SE 100-27267

DETAILS:

At Seattle, Washington

SE 100-27267

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CP)

1. Plans, Strategy, Party line and the like made at National meetings, including expressions by national and other functionaries

No information developed.

2. Plans, etc., made at District and lower level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank and file members.

Calvin the 28th
During the period May 28 - 30, 1966, the Northwest District of the Communist Party (NWDCP) held a convention at the Washington Hall, 14th and Fir, Seattle, Washington. CALVIN EVERETT HARRIS, a Negro, served as a member of the Convention Presiding Committee, was named as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee on the Negro Freedom Minority, was elected as a member of the District Committee (DC) and was designated as a delegate to the National CP Convention to be held in June, 1966, at New York City. MILNER

✓ SE T-1 on 6/1/66

Resolutions dealing with national meetings passed at this District Convention for presentment to the National Convention are set out hereinafter. HARRIS made an oral report to the convention concerning the resolutions on Negro matters.

✓ SE T-2 on 6/1/66

a. Resolutions On Negro Matters.

(1) Negro Freedom Struggle and Civil Rights

Introduction to Section I

WHEREAS: Our Party as the Marxist-Leninist Party of the working class, has the responsibility to analyse and understand the class forces in motion in all struggles and further that although the Negro Freedom struggle is an all

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class movement, at various stages of the struggle, different class forces are in motion or in leadership.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED: That the Party at all times be aware of what forces are in motion and their relationships to other forces, either in the ghetto and in white communities and how best to bring the working class into the struggles.

WHEREAS: The Seattle Negro freedom struggle has reached a new level with the recent campaign to end Jim Crowism in the schools. This action has given encouragement to other ghetto areas around the state, and

WHEREAS: The involvement of 4,000 parents and students in two days of organized boycott was a dramatic and powerful demonstration of what can be done when broad forces are unified in struggle, and

WHEREAS: Unity at the top leadership level, unity at the grass roots, and direct confrontation with the power structure - this combination brings success in struggle. Within this, the party played an organized and unifying role.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: Among goals for the future we recommend:

1. Exploration of the organizing of a Negro American Labor Council Chapter in Seattle, Tacoma, Tri-City, and Spokane. This is of vital importance in terms of building working class influence and leadership within the priorities during the next period.

2. Efforts to encourage the filing of Negro candidates for public office, without making it a condition for support, we should try to influence such candidates to speak out on the war in Vietnam, relating it to the civil rights issue and other domestic problems.

3. An in-depth analysis of the special features of the Seattle ghetto and the freedom struggle in the area as a whole, also a state wide study - features which distinguish our situation from freedom struggles elsewhere. We are convinced that such a study will reveal factors that both indicate fruitful directions for our practical work in the field, and will be of keen interest and value nationwide.

4. Among issues we suggest investigation and developing a party position on State wide are (1) An analysis of the anti-poverty program area by area throughout the state. (2) Thorough understanding throughout the party in King County and in the State level, the relationship of ghetto organizations, both civil rights groups and community.

5. Call on leadership in club, section, county, the State and National to place as one of the major responsibilities of the Communist Party of the U.S. To mount a determined and consistent struggle against white chauvinism and all of the manifestations in the mass movements, in the working class, and in the Party itself, as a necessary and vital implementation of the mass line of the Party, of the building of an anti-Monopoly Coalition, of the march to Socialism.

6. Call upon Party Leadership at all levels to implement by organization classes, Conferences, and self study programs a drive to raise the ideological level of our Party in its understanding and placing of the Negro Question, the National Question, Minority Peoples in relation to the Class Question.

7. Call upon the Party in consultation with the clubs to work out specific plans for launching a determined and concrete drive to greatly increase the Negro membership of our Party in Washington State within a specified time period. We further call upon National Leadership to work out similar plans for a corporation effort to transform the composition of our Party in that respect.

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8. Organizing ghetto youth into the Negro Freedom Struggle to vitalize the struggle to build the movement in our state. Implimentation of this occuring on two levels: (1) formation of DuBois Clubs, (2) youth participation be membership in established civil rights groups; also helping build YPEL in the Negro communities of Seattle and Tacoma. Involvement of white students in Negro freedom struggle. (DUBOIS & YPEL infra).

SECTION II

WHEREAS: Civil Rights is a key issue facing all white suburban communities outside the ghetto areas of Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, and Tri-City, and

WHEREAS: The situation of apathy and ignorance on this issue breeds reaction and racism, and

WHEREAS: On the positive side, the freedom struggles have developed a growing core of forces working for civil rights within the white communities.

BE IT RESOLVED: That all party clubs outside the ghetto area find the ways and means of helping to speed this process -- within the white communities. One concrete way of doing this is for party clubs to fight for Open Housing and Open minds within the white communities, special responsibility of white Party members to combat tendencies in white communities to usurp or substitute for Negro leadership on these issues.

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED: That party leadership on a State, County, and Section level give guidance, and the clubs help local PTA's and other organizations find the ways of participation in civil rights struggles.

WHEREAS: The special oppression and exploitation to which the Negro people are subjected to pervade every aspect of life, with the main burden stemming from economic oppression. The fight for jobs, therefore, is a key part of the civil rights struggle, and

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WHEREAS: The school integration struggle is a vital part of this fight, since it poses the goal of quality education on a multi-racial basis. Multi-racial education is Quality Integrated Education.

BE IT RESOLVED: That the party use its energies and resources in helping to build community pressure on the School Boards throughout the state to assume their responsibilities in developing a comprehensive plan for Multi-racial Quality Integrated Education that best meets the needs of this period and the future.

To instruct Party leadership investigation throughout the State of Impact of Industrial expansion on Housing, Jobs, Job Promotion, Education and all other matters of special relations to Negro People and other minorities with an eye to developing specific programs around these points.

This should especially apply to those areas where a ghetto is growing, or where one already exists. In these areas where there are no non-whites, the question should be asked -- WHY? Some specific points of struggle are:

- (a) Fight for school transfer program - publicly financed
- (b) More exchange students between white and Negro communities - as a starting point.
- (c) Insist on compulsory in service training program on race relations for teachers.
- (d) Support and work for neighborhood meetings between Negro and white parents where meaningful dialogue can take place.

(2) Resolution On Negro Freedom And The Land Question

Whereas, time and events have brought innumerable changes in the analysis of our Party on Land and Freedom of some years back, however, it still has some validity. There is no escape from the conclusion that freedom and prosperity for the people of the South, Negro and white, can be won only through the drastic overhauling of the present system of land ownership and aggrarian relations in the region, and

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Whereas, it is precisely at this point that the class struggle and the Negro Freedom struggle are joined. The new feature of this period, that did not exist in as sharp a form after World War II, is the rapid urbanization of the Negro people along with millions of white people. This shift has not changed or altered the character of the land question in the United States. The fact is, that this shift to urban centers has sharpened it.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, That the above language be included as a special section within the national Draft Program.

(3) The Negro Question And The Party

Dear Comrades, Everywhere:

Pierce County

We feel very good about the new period in history. We feel inspired and challenged by the winds of change that are sweeping across the world. We feel great confidence in the way American people are lifting their hands to this wind. We feel our Party coming to life in a new way in response to it. We sense anew how decisive a weapon is the science of the working class, Marxism-Leninism.

In this spirit we would like to ask you if now is not the time for us to take the basic precepts of this great science of ours, and to gather together with great care and thoroughness the new experiences in struggle of the Negro Freedom Movement, put the two together, and present for verification by the people a new evaluation of the Negro Question in the U.S. Could not a current application of our science make it crystal clear for masses of people to understand the special oppression of Negro Americans? Would it not help our Party to sweep aside the barriers to clarity and simplicity, for us to begin here at the real beginning point, the special oppression? Can we not show how and why this is so, and what therefore it means?

If we clear up this basic point, if we begin at the beginning, will it not lead us to understand in a new way that the struggle of a people against being oppressed as a people is the story of all National Liberation movements on all continents, our own included?

Would this not then open our eyes to see and understand how acute is the contradiction between the foreign policy of

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U.S. Imperialism, dedicated as it is to smashing National and Colonial Liberation Movements everywhere, and the National Liberation struggle of the Negro people as a people right within its own borders? Could we not see then how deeply the U.S. ruling class is in crisis? Would we not then understand how decisively the struggle for peace and the struggle for Negro Freedom are intertwined?

Comrades if we go back to the question of special oppression if we stay with that, then our science will tell us that oppression of people as a people is a product historically of the development of capitalism. This then would lead us to see that oppression of people as a people is a special weapon of the Capitalist ruling class with which it smashes the unity of the working class, pollutes its class consciousness and mercilessly intensifies its exploitation of the class as a whole.

Would this not then free us to speak frankly, yes sharply, to our white working class brothers and sisters of this pollution in their ranks, in their unions, in their political lives? Would it not clarify for us and for them the difference between criticism which weakens the class and the organizations of the class, and criticism which is vitally necessary to halt the cancerous growth of ruling class cells which devour the red corpuscles of working class strength, will, and unity? Would it not make the demand to organize the South and all the unorganized North and South as the No. 1 task of the trade union movement?

Would this not then begin to create the atmosphere where Negro working class consciousness could grow, could begin to feel the confidence in Negro-white working class unity, could assert its class leadership of the Negro Liberation Movement? Would it not provide the basis, then, for the full intertwining of the Freedom struggle with the class struggle?

Comrades, bear with us a little longer. If we stay with the question of special oppression, if we bring all our science, and all the experiences of the Negro people in struggle to bear on that point, it will free us from certain ideological seesaws. Then we will be able to see self-determination, the

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determining of one's own destiny as a people -- not as a static political slogan measured in Madison Avenue terms of how well it sells -- but as a dialectical process going on now before our very eyes.

Then we can distinguish for ourselves and for our class (Negro and white) the difference between the petty bourgeois, Nationalism of the Black Muslims and Negro business and industry sects, and the militant working class Nationalism inherent in the new movements to contest for political power in Alabama and Mississippi -- in the call for black poll watchers to come home en masse from Watts and Harlem and South Chicago to assist these contests for political power by an oppressed people in the heartland of that oppression. Comrades, it will enable us to surmise the course and contents of this process of self-determination -- to get with what we as Marxists must get with and to reject what we must reject from a working class, scientific standpoint. Finally, Comrades, to stick with the question of Special Oppression will enable us to place the struggles in the North and South in their proper perspective, to see their basic unity and to work to advance that unity as primary and necessary to the full unfolding of this National Liberation struggle, and its merging with the class struggle. If we stick with the basic question of special oppression, we will realize anew that the pollution of racism which has spread outward to engulf every aspect of National life, still has its well spring in the homeland of slavery in America, the Southern States, with their slavery tainted surviving political and social institutions.

We will see the South also as the American homeland of the Negro People from which they have been driven in huge numbers, but in which they have also stayed in huger numbers. We will see the Southern States as areas in which the Negro People once exercised political power during Reconstruction only to see that power wrested from them by force and violence by the Northern Capitalist ruling class in alliance with the politically defeated Slavocracy. We will see the rich black soil of the South -- the land -- which Negro people have been first tied to, and then driven from (as it suited the Capitalist ruling class), -- as soil, bought and paid for by Negro sweat and blood.

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We will see present developments in the South as moves to re-establish political power, to reclaim the land, not as unrelated phenomena which present us with worrisome problems of evaluation, but as natural and inevitable aspects of the process of self-determination which cry out for the guidelines of Marxist-Leninist theory and the resultant tactical programming, but within the context of historical inevitability.

Comrades, we ask all of you to think about these things. We ask all of you to seriously assess if now is not the time for our Party to set the machinery in motion for a new Document on the Negro Question in the U.S. Circa -- 1966?

It would mean a massive first hand investigation amongst the Negro Freedom Fighters North and South to collect the full import of their experiences and thinking.

On the other hand, it would also mean a special assignment for Comrade APTHEKER and his co-workers in the area of history, theory and its current application.

We ask your serious consideration.

Comradely,
Communist Party of Pierce County
of Washington State

b. Resolutions on Indian Matters

(1) Resolution for National Program on the
Indian People

- WHEREAS: Other parties, such as the CPSU and the Chinese Party have included a program for Minorities with sovereign rights in their perspectives, and
- WHEREAS: This would have deep significance and meaning among the Indian people. Throughout their struggles today is expressed the demand for self-determination. These perspectives go beyond no discrimination in jobs and housing, and
- WHEREAS: The Indian people have been victims of oppression and exploitation for 400 years within the land area of the present boundaries of the United States.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,

- First, - There must be the recognition of their sovereignty, their right to determine their own destiny.
- Second, - There must be the preservation and compliance with all treaty rights and obligations by all governmental agencies.
- Third, - There must be Representation of the Indian people on all levels of decision making.
- Fourth, - There must be guarantees to protect their History, Culture and Languages.
- Fifth, - There must be Medical care, schools and transportation available at the place of need, encompassing the farthest reaches of the United States, from the Makahs of Washington State to the Seminoles of Florida.

(2) Living Conditions of the Indian People As
Related to the Class Struggle

- WHEREAS: We stand opposed to the oppression directed against the Indian people both on the reservations, in small communities, and in the cities, and

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WHEREAS: We are conscious of the class aspects of the Indian struggles; this aspect taking on greater importance as more Indian families move into the cities, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we fight for an active implementation of the War on Poverty, and community action programs, to guarantee as a minimum:

1. Sufficient medical care and adequate housing.
2. Ample recreation facilities, especially for young people, and be it further

RESOLVED: That we find the ways to help guarantee improved school facilities and greater opportunities for higher education and be it finally

RESOLVED: That we consciously find the ways of developing class unity between the Indian and Negro peoples in the cities on their common fight to end job, housing and educational discrimination.

(3) A Study of the Indian Peoples of the Northwest

WHEREAS: A greater knowledge of Washington State history is needed for a more complete understanding of local struggles, and no such history can be approached without an examination of Washington State Indian history:

BE IT RESOLVED: Our party establish a committee to do a study of the Indian peoples' struggle in the Northwest.

(a) For a National Program on the Indian People

WHEREAS: The Draft Program completely overlooks the struggles of the Indian people in the U.S. and

WHEREAS: An action program that will put the whole Party into the fight for the rights of the Indian people is needed, therefore

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BE IT RESOLVED: That a National Minorities Committee be established and this committee conduct an in-depth study of the history of the Indian people's struggles in the United States.

(4) The Party and the Indian People

These must be the minimum aims of the Communist Party for the State of Washington.

We urge:

1. The Party make a study to develop action program that will put the whole Party into the fight for the rights of the Indian people.

2. The preservation of and compliance with all treaty rights and obligations by all governmental agencies.

3. That there be an immediate halt to the policy of arresting Indians fishing in their usual and accustomed fishing places, both on and off the reservation.

4. Repeal the Indian Jurisdiction law adopted by the 1963 legislature.

5. We support the nation-wide struggles of the Indian people.

(5) The American Indian Struggles Today

Tucked away in the corners of 25 states are the poorest Americans. Nearly all are being left behind in the march of the Johnson administration's "Great Society".

A statement made at the 1964 "American Indian Capitol Conference on Poverty" by an Indian youth began, "We are gathered here today to present the findings and recommendations of the poverty conditions which exist in our Indian homes. Poverty is nothing new to us. Many of us grew up in such conditions. We are joining in a concerted effort to remove the causes of poverty that destroys life among our people this condition continues to eat away at our existence.

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Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs PHILEO NASH, early in 1966, estimated only 50,000 Indians are employed out of a total work force of 100,000. These figures are based on the Bureau's low estimate of the actual number of Indian people in the United States. Of the 1,400 Chippewa families at Tuttle Mountain, N.D., only 350 are self-supporting with 175 of these in the O.E.O.'s Title Four work experience program. Among the Devils Lake Sioux at Fort Totten, N.D., there is almost total lack of employment. Even members of the Tribal Council, with the exception of the Chairman, are on relief. Degrees of this situation exist throughout the country.

"A three - point program comprised of an all-out drive to wipe out trachoma, a blinding eye disease which is entirely preventable, there was 124% increase in 1964 over 1963; a preventative mental health project for Alaska; and increased appropriation to speed up elimination of the backlog of sorely needed sanitation facilities were urged on March 16, 1966, before a Congressional Committee, to help half a million American Indians and Alaska Natives extricate themselves" from a vicious circle of poverty and disease". Dr. CARL MUSCHENHEIM, of the Association on American Indian Affairs, made the recommendations before the Senate Sub-Committee on Appropriations in connection with President Johnson's \$73,448,000 for the Division of Indian Health for fiscal 1967. He gave these statistics, "average unemployment 45% median family income \$1500; average education, 5 years; average age at death, 43 years." Local figures may drop lower than these. The Minneapolis Health Department notes that "the average age for death of resident Indians in Minneapolis in 1955 was 37 years, compared with 46 years for all Indians in Minnesota that year, and 63 for Minneapolis residents.

Because of discrimination in housing and employment in town, many of the Indian people live in the Skid Roads of the cities of Washington State. They are faced with living conditions and an atmosphere in these Ghettos that contribute to demoralization and the need for escape whether momentarily or by movement between home and Ghetto.

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The reality that the Indian poor can go home, to deprivation and family and friends, in a few hundred miles, when Ghetto life becomes unbearable, has kept the growth of unity and development of organization at a minimum. In the past, in the main, the strength and unity of organization has sprung from the Indian Communities, such as reservations. In these Ghettos of the Skid Roads the Indian People are among other demoralized people with diverse cultures, needs, and goals of life, and as a result they do not feel the strength of unity which is inherent in the Negro people in the Ghetto areas.

Alongside this are efforts of some tribes and business interests to develop industry where the need is, where the greatest exploitation of Indian workers can be achieved.

During the summer of 1965, Representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union visited Nash, then of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to protest the flight of non-union garment factories, such as the BVD Company, from New York

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to the Navajo Reservation in Arizona. This state has the greatest number of Indians, 82,000, in the United States. They asked, "What was the use of creating a job in Navajo country if it produced a job vacancy in New York?" Those plans were shelved. What is the answer to achieving unity? to the struggle for union conditions, for employment where the great need exists, to benefit the Indian people, not the power structure?

The Fisheries Rehabilitation Program inaugurated by the Quinault Tribe which is a combination of old methods and modern planning, including a fish trap which is now supplying eggs for a continuing re-stocking program on the Quinault and Moclips Rivers, perhaps is one answer to the need.

A 71 year old woodcarver of Washington State spoke in July, 1965, "Now, today, is the time for Indians to wage their own all-out fight against job discrimination that is every bit as real as that practiced against the Negro."

Put a little differently, in the Conference on Poverty in 1964, "There is a great latitude in employment depending upon the locality and available resources of the Indian groups. In some areas there is a lack of employment but not a lack of jobs due to a form of subtle discrimination whose origins are in history. Thus, it occurs that some educated Indians are barred from all but menial labor. All means must be taken to rid these areas of discriminatory practices, overt or covert."

The Inter-Tribal Council of Western Washington is developing an O.E.O. program of assistance to Western Washington Tribes.

The AIWSL, based in Seattle, is endorsing affiliation with the O.E.O. Multi-Service Center. The organization will have special employees who will serve low income Indian families in Yesler Terrace, High Point, Holly Park and White Center Heights, and also families not living in housing projects.

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A number of newsletters have been founded by O.E.O. and these, along with the growing number of community action programs, are bringing greater numbers of Indians into motion, and developing greater unity.

The Indian People are using the Economic Opportunity Act as a lever for struggle to meet their needs and demands. Because of the contradictions between the War on Poverty and the War in Vietnam they can be involved in the struggle to divert funds from the war to the people's needs.

The National Indian Youth Council with local representatives and address, has a Washington State project. The American Indian Youth Activities Club, based in Seattle, held a retreat in April at which 98 Indian teen-agers and young professionals met. The theme was the "Indian Outlook".

There have been attempts to cause disunity, some successful. Thorough deep-rooted work will help counteract this, for example the let-down reflected in the Survival of American Indian Association after Gregory's visit and the lack of expected support.

There is much to be learned and experienced, yet this is a period of much more struggle than in 1960.

Among the organized efforts to deter the Indian people from struggle is Moral Rearmament, which is sponsoring youth conferences appealing to youth with the slogan "absolute moral standards". One conference at Albuquerque, New Mexico, drew 752 delegates from Suquamish of Washington State, to Soneys of Canada, to San Carlos Apaches in Southern Arizona.

A statement made by Indian Youth in 1964 explained, "A campaign against Indians is being waged now. The 'Army' is still at work to destroy Indian life. Now they are called Army Engineers. Rather than shooting Indians, it is now more fashionable to drown Indians by building dams. It is obvious that Indian reservations are prime targets for water projects. Indians now have 'dam' problems in New York, Montana, Arizona, and now we hear something about a dam up in Alaska. And 'dam' Indian land isn't worth much

these days. That title 'Indian' seems to lower the value. A well known tactic to subdue people has been to cut off their food supply. Our great country still has that 1850 conquering spirit and harasses Indians to take whatever looks good. Manhattan Island was a bargain at a sale price of \$24. Today such bargains are still being made with Indian tribes. Through the Indian Claims Commission, Indians are being offered as much as 37¢ per acre."

The fisheries in Washington State have focused much public attention on the Indians' problems. This is shown, in part by the reporting of "Seattle" magazine which featured the pictures of a working man leading a fish-in on its cover and in the covering story. The Muckelshoot Tribe announced a Treaty Trek of 13 miles on May 12. They ask all who wish to support them to trek from their community hall to Federal Way, King County, Justice Court, where they will deliver a copy of the Point Elliot Treaty to the judge. The Nisqually fishermen opened 1965 by flying the American flag upside down at half mast, as an international distress signal. There are fish-ins and wade-ins, the posting of "No Trespass" signs, the constant testing and bringing forth of new ways of struggle.

The fisheries agents have responded in force to the fish-ins with brutality and countless arrests of Indian fishermen and women. In all, fifteen Yakima members have been arrested for fishing on the Columbia River.

The question has not been raised, strongly enough, of the cause of depletion of our waters; the pollution by industry.

When the true history of Washington State is compiled the roll call will include Leschi, Kamiakum, Joseph, and Moses, among others. Certainly we cannot allow such material as "Facts to Help You Know Washington State", distributed by the public schools and the Department of Commerce, stand as "history" for our children to learn. This "fact" sheet includes only two sentences regarding the Indian peoples' history and contribution to our State.

"Indian wars blazed up in 1847 when the Whitmans were massacred and it was another thirty years before the last Indians were convinced a new era had begun for them and the Pacific Northwest", the second, "Governor Stevens met with the Indians all over the Pacific Northwest to sign treaties that would insure valid claim to the land taken by the settlers." Thus is disposed of thousands of years of history, hundreds of years of recent involvement of this area. For instance, the corruption of the history of the murder of Leschi remains a bitter taste in the mouth of many Indians.

Nash of the Bureau, speaking to a Sub-Committee on Constitutional Rights, in effect replied that most of this culture business is left up to the museums and the Smithsonian Institution. He stated that the Bureau focuses on contemporary problems like teaching "good English" rather than developing a native tongue. A young Makah Indian wonders, "What would happen if we asked all Americans, and indeed the rest of the world, to confine their culture to museums. To find out what we were, each of us would have to spend a considerable time pondering the walls of massive buildings gathering ourselves together."

Quoting excerpts of a letter from an Indian Youth to "Fellow Tribesmen" .. "The popular thinking is that American conformity is the only way for Indians' progress. This is a deprivation of human rights to make free choices, this makes no consideration for cultural assets or handicaps; this discourages cultural contributions; this results in a stagnant society. We do not want to let our Indian life die within a fast moving and modern world. We cannot let our culture die because it is rooted deep in this land and is life to native Americans. Neither do we want our culture to be museum relics or mysteries for anthropologists and archeologists, nor to be part-time Indians for tourists. If we are to survive in this modern world as a people we must gear Indian thinking and philosophy to modern times. If Indians of the Americas are to survive their influence must be exerted on the political powers of the American and the World."

The Taholah School started informal classes in 1965 to study the Quinault Indian language at the request of tribal

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members. The president to the Tribal Council explained "Quinault is a living language spoken fluently only by the older tribal members, and an important cultural heritage which should not be lost."

The "NIYC is gravely concerned about a number of drives to terminate reservations and tribal entities. 'These attempts are (also, ed) being directed by Indian persons who have alienated themselves from the Indian people or expatriated themselves from their tribes.'

"The Colville Reservation in Washington (state, ed) provides the most flagrant example of this. The termination effort is being headed by the Colville Indian Association, primarily an off-reservation group based in Washington State's Seattle-Tacoma area. Their motivation of pure greed has caused them to forget the welfare of Indian people of all age levels on the reservation.

They make no consideration of former generations or generations yet unborn, but declare themselves beneficiaries to all that has been secure since time immemorial. The National Indian Youth Council believes that no one is entitled to make claim to a so-called 'rightful share of assets' and thus divide them making no provision for future generations of that which is rightfully theirs."

We are lawfully and honor bound by the special Act of Congress of February 2, 1889, from which title I quote:

"An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states."

Section I of the Act provides:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

of America in Congress assembled:
That the inhabitants of all that
part of the area of the United
States now constituting the
territories of Dakota, Montana
and Washington, as at present des-
cribed, may become the states of North
Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and
Washington, respectively, as herein-
after provided."

Section IV, second part states:

"That the people inhabiting said pro-
posed states do agree and declare that
they forever disclaim all right to and
title to the unappropriated public
lands lying within the boundaries there-
of, and to all lands lying within said
limits owned or held by any Indian
or Indian tribes; and that until the
title thereto shall have been extinguished
by the United States, the same shall be
and remain subject to the disposition
of the United States, and said Indian
lands shall remain under the absolute
jurisdiction and control of the congress
of the United States".

For the last 100 years the Indians have suffered the
erosion of their rights as guaranteed in their treaties. There
have been repeated efforts by various Republicans, such as in the
83rd Congress, Sen. WATKINS of Utah, Rep. D'EWART of Montana, and
Rep. MILLER of Nebraska, who attempted through legislation to
take some of the land away from the Indians in the interest
of the cattle, timber and mining interests.

Any administration or political party who does not
defend the rights of the Indian people guaranteed in this
Act irrevocably harms the Indian people and places in serious
jeopardy the title to lands owned by the State of Washington.
Titles which the statehood Enabling Act granted to the State
on the sole and exclusive basis that those states would forever
disclaim all right and title to lands occupied by Indians. It

therefore follows that the right to the produce, game, and fish indigenous to these lands was granted in perpetuity to the Indians. Therefore any abrogation of these rights further places the title of state owned lands in serious jeopardy.

Not only do the Indians have property rights in the lands and streams, but they have a human right to be secure in the possession and use of such property as provided in the Constitution of this State, quote:

"Article I, Section 23. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or laws impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed."

As further provided in Article 6, Section II, of the United States Constitution:

"This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all the treaties make, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land;"

It was the clear intention of the signers of the Treaty of 1955 that the Indians signatory to it and their successors would be forever assured of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in their accustomed place and manner.

There is no justification in law, political expediency or public morals for refusal to honor the full spirit and letter of these solemn treaties between sovereign people.

Quoting from the contemporary "History of the St. Regis Akwesasne Mohawks", "It was the Oneida and the Tuscarora Indians, both Iroquois tribes, who fed Washington's army at Valley Forge when the white settlers had refused him another grain of corn.....Washington himself wrote, "If the Indians had been our enemies instead of our friends, the war would not have ended in American Independence." The history continues, the "Torries in '76 continue to oppose freedom and the Spirit of '76 to this day. Europe is full of dictators alright, but so is America."

It has been said, in the book, "Indians and other Americans", "The unfulfilled dream of the Indians of this country is that they will be permitted at last to make the primary decisions affecting their lives and their property. Not that their decisions will be superior to those made by men possibly more skillful; but that, being their decisions, the people will be content to live with them and to change them as experience teaches the desirability of change."

An awareness of the growing struggle of the Indian people needs to be the property, and needs to be shared much more widely, by the forces for progress in this country.

EXTRA MATERIAL

Figures released by the University of Chicago are more revealing than the figures of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Their total for 1950 is 571,825, a figure which they maintain is conservative. Of this 434,000 are "societal" Indians, that is they are Indians who associate principally with other Indians in Tribal communities. They count only those who identify as Indians. They have not counted important the numbers of Indians who identify as Indians but not as part of such communities; they have not counted many communities such as the unenrolled Mississippi Choctaw in North Texas, Seminole in South Texas, and Catawba in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Nor have they counted fourteen groups in the southeast who are mixed Indian but think of themselves as new nationalities and number some 10,000 people. These figures are taken from the book, "Indians and Other Americans". (An article in Political Affairs, 1961 gave the figure as 450,000 for the United States.)

"It is a pity that so many Americans today think of the Indian as a romantic or comic figure in American history without contemporary significance."

Like the miner's canary, the Indian marks the shifts from fresh air to poison gas in our political atmosphere; and our treatment of Indians, even more than our treatment of other minorities, reflects the rise and fall in our democratic faith." (Felix S. Cohen: The Erosion of Indian Rights, 1950-53).

"The policy makers of 1887 attempted to skip over centuries of historical growth by requiring Indians to become private land-owners and to acquire the European psychology of individualism. It did not work out in the expected way, yet the policy makers of today still persist."

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"Native Nevadan", Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Inc., April 25, 1966

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"J. Stalin Works," Volumn 2, page 300, 1953.

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Also in attendance at the District Committee meeting were the following sources who can substantiate all or part of the aforementioned data:

✓ SE T-3 on 5/31/66
✓ SE T-4 on 6/8/66
✓ SE T-5 on 6/7/66
✓ SE T-6 on 6/14/66
✓ SE T-7 on 6/6/66

On the Section level, a meeting of the North Central CP Section Committee was held at Seattle on February 16, 1966. A member of the Committee, VIVIAN GEORGE, wife of EARL GEORGE, a Negro, taped six posters on the wall to indicate the scope of the community work being undertaken in the central area of Seattle (which area is predominantly Negro and lower income in composition). The posters were handprinted and were described as being a joint project of CALVIN HARRIS together with VIVIAN and EARL GEORGE. The contents of these posters were as follows:

#1. Central Area Committee for Civil Rights

NAACP	YMCA	Seattle Urban League	YMCA	CORE
Baptist Ministers	Methodist Ministers	Seattle Council of Churches	Catholic Inter-racial League	Anti-deformation League

#2. Central Area Community Council

Urban Renewal Committee
Leschi Improvement Club
Garfield Community Club
Jackson Community Club
Yesler Terrace Community Club
Cherry Hill Urban Renewal
Neighborhood House

(they have sub-committees on:
education, voter action,
housing, welfare, etc.)

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- #3. Central Area Citizens Committee For Economic Opportunity with sub-committees on: education, publicity, jobs, communication, and membership.
With membership to include: family counseling, employment counseling, public health, job finding, family planning, day nursery, etc.

#4. LEFT

Washington Pension Union

Negro Labor Council

YOUTH

NAACP youth council

Central District Youth Council

Young Political Explorers League

Young Demos

Demo Teens

#5. Information and Communication News Media

Newspapers

Northwest Enterprise

The Observer

Puget Sound Observer

Facts

Organizational Newsletters

NAACP

CORE

CAMP

and church bulletins from
all churches

#6. Legislative and Political Struggles

City Council

Rev. ~~DAVIS~~

Rev. ~~PENICK~~

~~THELMA DE WITTY~~

~~WING LUKE~~

~~School Board~~

~~Mrs. PEAL WHITE~~

~~WILL LEON BRIDGES~~

37th Legislative Dist.

~~EARL GEORGE~~

~~BENJAMIN MC ADOO~~

~~SAM SMITH~~

~~ANN O'DONNELL~~

~~MARJORIE KING~~

Struggles:

Public accommodations

Open Housing

Police brutality

Jobs

Integration

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MARION KINNEY, another member of the Section Committee, said that she was not clear on the role of the Young Political Explorer's League (YPEL). WILL PARRY, Chairman of the Committee, said the YPEL is a thoroughly integrated group of young people between 13 and 17 years of age with many assignments but that stress is now being placed by this group on the DuBois Clubs, (DCA).

With regard to some of the above mentioned organizations, the National Negro Labor Council and the Washington Pension Union (WPU), have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The YPEL is characterized in the Appendix section, as are the DCA.

WASH KAE NORTON, another member of the Committee, said that the Central Area community is bi-racial and that day-to-day organizing is done by few people and does not involve large segments of the community; that the REESE murder should have organized more people than it did; that the Central area is slow moving on the class question; that nationally the civil rights movement has moved into class struggles; that voting rights had been won but that day-to-day struggles have not been solved; and that the class question is that of jobs, food, day-to-day living and education.

✓ SE T-10 on 3/21/66

On March 17, 1966, the North Central CP Section Committee met at the home of one of the members MARION KINNEY, 210 29th Avenue, Seattle. The Seattle portion of the International Day of Protest activities concerning Vietnam were discussed. CALVIN HARRIS said, after the meeting, a march would take place on March 26, 1966, beginning at Garfield High School and probably ending at the Westlake Mall in downtown Seattle. The affair was scheduled to begin at 1:00 P.M. HARRIS said a turnout of 1,000 people was expected. HARRIS said he will participate in an adult

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rally at the Tabernacle Church, at 11:00 A.M., on March 26, 1966. This latter rally was to be sponsored by the Congress On Racial Equality (CORE) and the purpose of the affair would concern the forthcoming Seattle school boycott scheduled for March 31 - April 1, 1966.

SE T-10 on 3/23/66

On April 21, 1966, the North Central CP Section Committee again met at MARION KINNEY's. VIVIAN GEORGE, another member of the committee, read a report sent to the meeting by CALVIN HARRIS which stated in part that CORE, NAACP and the Central Area Committee on Civil Rights was sponsoring the school integration program (in the Seattle area). He stated the school boycott was a success and involved about 4,000 students. It had an impact far beyond the Central area. There are two attitudes among participants. Some feel that the boycott program must be broadened and continued. It must involve the grass roots people. Others feel it is time to sit back and let the School Board reflect on the ramifications of a school integration struggle. The Central Area Civil Rights Committee involves people from the Shipscalers' Union, Unitarians for Social Justice, the Catholic Inter-racial Council and the Council of Churches. It has been suggested by those who want to broaden and continue the school integration program that a boycott might be held when school starts in the Fall (1966). Students would refuse to begin school when it re-opens. VIVIAN GEORGE explained that CALVIN HARRIS could not attend this section Committee meeting because he is a member of the Planning Committee for the School Integration Program in view of his connection with his membership in CORE. This Planning Committee had its meeting the same night as the CP Section Committee meeting and HARRIS elected to attend the former.

SE T-10 on 4/26/66

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On May 18, 1966, a meeting of the South Central CP Section was held at Renton, Washington. LONNIE HEALY, a member of the Committee, was asked to read a pamphlet she had compiled which would also be read at the forthcoming State CP Convention. It dealt with the Indian situation in the Northwest. It touched upon many Indian tribes and the desires of the Indian people to keep their own culture and not be swallowed by the white man. She mentioned that in one of its schools the Indian language is being taught.

GEORGE RUSSELL and OIVA HALONEN, both members of this Committee, discussed the point that the Indians are very revolutionary and have the feeling they will use guns to defend what is legally and morally theirs. HALONEN mentioned he had a brother who worked closely with the Indians and he hoped to get additional information on this subject. LONNIE HEALY put great stress on the CP showing more concern for the Indians and recognizing that not only the Negro is mis-used by the white man but also the Indian. WASH

SE T-3 on 5/19/66

On May 15, 1966, a convention of the Pierce County CP Section was held at Tacoma, Washington. Included in the business was a report by MARY SUTHERLAND, wife of MILFORD SUTHERLAND, (NWDCP Organizational Secretary), who said there had been a change in the Negro community since the open housing hearings two years ago, and now there is real unity around the Negro struggle. This unity includes some white liberals and the Negroes themselves. Even some of the Negro leaders are looking to the CP for advice. She did not identify these Negro leaders. She went on to say that after the open housing meeting became a referendum, a split came in the community. The ministerial alliance and some white liberals were against the NAACP and some of the forces in the white community, but it was not until the NAACP elections that the real split in the community came. This was one and a half years ago and the split in the Negro community still exists. She said the Party should see what it could do to build this former unity and should get many more Negro members in the Party. No set date or numbers were given. She said the Party should issue a statement on where it stood on the Negro question in Tacoma,

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so the whole Negro community understands exactly what the relationship of the Party is.

WASH
LEON JOHNSON, another CP member, said that the "white only" clause was still in the majority of Trade Unions and should be eliminated so Negroes could be admitted to all unions. He said jobs for Negroes should be investigated.

✓ SE T-11 on 6/8/66

SE T-13 on 2/1/66

With regard to information developed at the club level of the CP, a meeting of the Longshore-East Madison CP Club was held March 23, 1966, at Seattle. CALVIN EVERETT HARRIS, Chairman of this club, said he had some pertinent thoughts concerning the "People's World" (PW) with regard to the proposed school boycott. HARRIS said he had talked with VIVIAN GEORGE, a member of this club, and they agreed an article should be written and published in the PW. This article would be in the nature of an evaluation of Marxist thinking of the strong points and weak points of such a boycott. HARRIS said we are the only people who can do this job. After some discussion it was agreed that HARRIS and GEORGE should go ahead and prepare an article for the PW on the school boycott.

✓ SE T-17 on 3/25/66

C. P. MEMBER

The PW is a west coast Communist newspaper published weekly at San Francisco, California.

WASH
At a meeting of the same CP Club on April 6, 1966, VIVIAN GEORGE announced CALVIN HARRIS, Chairman, and MIKE RUBICZ, another member of the club, had asked to be excused as they thought it imperative they attend a CORE meeting that same evening. Mrs. GEORGE said the purpose of the CORE meeting was to evaluate and analyze the effect of the recent school boycott.

SE T-17 on 4/22/66

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On April 14, 1966, the club met again and CALVIN HARRIS reported he and MIKE RUBICZ attended several meetings with leaders of organizations which had led the school boycott. HARRIS posed the questions, "Where do we go from here on the school boycott?", and "...Would a picket line at the schools be a more effective tactic?" HARRIS said he hoped to get the club's collective thinking on this issue. Several of the members thought a picket line would help the effectiveness of any projected school boycott, but before such action should be resorted to, the Teachers' Guild should be fully informed. VIVIAN GEORGE recommended the question be brought up at the next club meeting when it was hoped more members would be present. She made the observation some of "our own people" did not back the school boycott by sending the children concerned to the Freedom Schools.

C. P. MEMBER

SE T-17 on 4/22/66

W.A.S.H. At a meeting of the same club on May 4, 1966, HARRIS read, among others, resolutions on the Indian problem and on Negro-Labor unity. A resolution was drawn up by the club committee stating the CP draft fell far short in solving the Negro question. BURT NELSON, NWDCP Chairman, criticized some of the wording of the resolution and suggested the resolution committee revise it and present it again at the next club meeting.

SE T-17 on 5/23/66

On April 24, 1966, a meeting of the King County CP Youth Club (KCYC) was held at Seattle. It was reported that a Seattle CP Summer Project is being considered. MIKE RUBICZ and CALVIN HARRIS, with others, are working to develop the project. It will be city-wide and will involve the Civil Rights issue. Participants hopefully will be found through the list of those who attended the Freedom Schools during the recent school boycott. One of those working on the committee was a principal at the same Freedom School at which HARRIS worked. PATTI RABBITT, a member of this club, said it is hoped some type of demonstration will be held on May 5-6, 1966, in connection with a proposed second school boycott. If not held then, it is hoped the demonstration will be held later in May.

SE T-10 on 4/26/66

C. P. MEMBER

SE 100-27267

On May 4, 1966, another meeting of the KCYC was held at which PATTI RABBITT reported those interested in holding Freedom Schools during the summer of 1966, included 25 persons who were once members of CORE. They left CORE at the same time about a year ago because they were dis-satisfied with it. The specifics were not recalled. These people were attempting to set up a separate organization at that time. They opened a small office and staffed it briefly. They eventually gave up. Some of these people were included in the teaching staff of the Freedom Schools. Some are from the South or have worked in the South and believe the children should be taken completely out of the Seattle Public Schools. This attitude seemed to be in the minority and members of the club expressed their disapproval.

The purpose of the Summer Project would be to make and maintain contact with high school students to participate in the school boycott. Hopefully these young people would form a youth organization in the Central Area. Organization in some way in the Central area is of prime interest in the CP locally and to a large part of the "liberal" community. No specific plans were made because it was thought that MIKE RUBICZ should be part of any meeting at which such decisions and plans are made.

SE T-10 on 5/9/66

On March 29, 1966, a meeting of the CP Downtown Club at Tacoma, was held for the purpose of making a list of names of people the Party felt should read the booklet, "New Program of the Communist Party, USA (A Draft)". The list contained all of the Negro leaders in Tacoma.

SE T-11 on 4/8/66

On February 23, 1966, a meeting of the Sno-King CP Club was held at Seattle. It was reported BURT NELSON gave the main report at a recent District Committee meeting in which he emphasized every CP member should be active in the Peace and Civil Rights movements. HEINIE RUFF listed proposals made at the recent District Committee meeting and included the following:

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1. Action in support of Indians right to fish;
2. Exploration of the possibility of Negro candidates and Negro-white unity around issues.

✓ SE T-9 on 3/21/66

100-27267
On April 2, 1966, a PW Conference was held at Seattle at which THORUN ROBEL, CP member, and CALVIN HARRIS reported on the recent Seattle school boycott. HARRIS said there was very good participation in the boycott and in the Freedom Schools from many groups. ROBEL said she checked with the principal of the junior high school in her neighborhood and found he was surprised there was segregation in Renton, Washington. She requested classes in Negro History be instituted. She wrote letters commending the action of the Mayor of Renton, in helping find rooms for a colored Boeing Engineer. She also wrote to the Chamber of Commerce.

✓ SE T-18 on 4/11/66

On May 25, 1966, a meeting of the CP Indian Affairs Committee was held at Tacoma, Washington. While awaiting arrival of late comers, those present read pamphlets concerning Northwest Indian Treaties and Reservations. A discussion was held concerning the possibility of having Indian speakers at various Indian functions. It was felt more time was needed to acquaint the Committee with the views of the Indians before asking them to speak. It was proposed the Indian culture and history be preserved, money for research be provided; museums be maintained; and the health of the Indians improved. The Indians should have representatives in Congress who are Indians and elected by Indians. There must be a way to maintain the Indian Treaties. Health, sanitation and housing should be stressed. Recognition should be made of the exploitation of the Indians and their land.

✓ SE T-12 on 6/1/66

B. Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

✓ The SWP, its estranged Seattle Branch and its youth organization, the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), are characterized in the Appendix section.

1. Plans, Strategy, Party line and the like made at National meetings, including expressions by national and other functionaries.

No information developed.

2. Plans, etc., made at District and lower level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank-and-file members.

On February 20, 1966, a SWP, YSA "tendency" meeting was held at Seattle. Discussion included comments to the effect the Vietnam conflict is a racist war, which will bring about defection among Negro soldiers whose numbers in the United States Army exceed the ratio of Negro to whites in the general population. It was said something should be done about this, but no plan of action was made.

✓ SE T-14 on 2/24/66

On April 4, 1966, a meeting of the Seattle Branch, SWP, was held at Seattle. Those present voted to resign as a group from the National SWP organization because of the differences in views on the Chinese question, the Negro question, and the Vietnam war. Details of the differences were not given.

✓ SE T-15 and SE T-16 on 4/12/66

3. Plans, etc., as revealed in Party publications and other propaganda media such as written directives, press releases and the like.

Representatives of the YSA at Seattle prepared a document dealing in part with racial matters. Copies of the major portion of this is attached.

SE T-4 on 4/28/66

57-
CALL FOR A NEW REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Young people in the United States are on the move towards political consciousness as never before in our time. The present upsurge began with the student sit-in movement in the South- protesting racial segregation and the Fascist-type regime which stands guard over it. The sit-ins inspired youth in the North to acts of solidarity with the Negro students, beginning the breakdown of conformism which had held youth of previous generations enslaved to the status-quo.

From solidarity with the Southern movement the students rapidly proceeded to find common cause with other struggles and the victims of other injustices. Cuba, China, the Congo, and now the murderous war in Vietnam have given the youth movement a rich historical experience, and large numbers of them are now able to link all their causes together in a single package of experience which says there is need for a basic change in the social order.

This experience has found expression in the development of a wide variety of Socialist trends in the various organizations emanating from the Negro liberation and anti-war movement.

It is the historic mission of these radicalized young people to turn their efforts toward the regeneration of Socialist thought in the United States- a process already begun- and the reorganization of the youth vanguard into a new revolutionary socialist youth organization.

We believe the following principles to be the minimum basis for such an organization:

1.) For Socialism in the United States

We hold that the creation of a society of production for use instead of profit is the only solution to the present crises of mankind.

a.) Against Reformism

We believe that the ills of society cannot be cured by reforming the capitalist system. This widely-held illusion must be thoroughly exposed and countered with the advocacy of a complete and basic social change.

b.) An End to Racism

We believe that the brutal racial organization of American society is irrational, against any principle of democracy and justice, and is part and parcel of the American capitalist system of exploitation. The struggle for the complete freedom of the Negro people is intimately linked with the struggle for socialism.

c.) The Role of the Working Class

Karl Marx explained that all social progress under civilization has been the result of the class struggle. This historical truth dictates that among the social classes of modern society only the working class in the final analysis will be able to lead a socialist transformation.

Today the Negroes represent the working class in

struggle. But it is the historic mission of the Negro liberation movement to help and lead in the development of general class consciousness and class struggle in the working class as a whole as the social crisis of capitalism unfolds.

d.) For Independent Political Action

Just as the injustices of society cannot be solved by reforming capitalism, we recognize that the political parties of capitalism- the Democratic and Republican machines- can never be a vehicle for social progress!

A new, independent political force controlled by working people, the youth, Negroes, women and based upon the principles of revolutionary change is the urgent political requirement of the day. No support to the liberals who only provide a basis of mass support to the reactionary capitalist political machines.

2.) For World Revolution

All solidarity with the countries of the Socialist world. Unconditional defense of the colonial revolution.

a.) End the Imperialist Wars Against the Colonial Peoples

The present war in Vietnam is an expression of the need and compulsion of American capitalism to control and rule the world and preparation for the attempted destruction of the Chinese Revolution. We call for the unconditional defense of Cuba, China and all revolutions and for the victory of the National Liberation Front in Vietnam.

b.) For Socialist Democracy

While maintaining support to all the conquests of all the revolutions we do not thereby support the anti-democratic and bureaucratic trends which have developed in some countries as a result of poverty and industrial backwardness. We stand for the democratic control by the working class of all the economic and political institutions of the revolution and socialism

c.) For Genuine Internationalism

The idea that the interests of the working class and peasantry of one or many countries may be sacrificed for the benefit of a given socialist country is foreign to genuine internationalism. This reactionary doctrine expressed in the theory of socialism in one country as developed in the USSR must be resisted and exposed.

Against special national privilege in the socialist revolution. For the support of China in the Sino-Soviet dispute.

3.) The Call

We, the undersigned, hereby call upon the young rebels in the Pacific Northwest to attend a Socialist Youth Conference to be held in Seattle on Sunday, April 24..

The object of the conference shall be to establish a new revolutionary socialist youth organization, independent, broad and militant, an organization with a vigorous internal political life and at the same time one of socialist action. This organization will be a forum where young radicals can reexamine Marxism in light of the problems and needs of the present generation.

SE 100-27267

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. School Boycott, Seattle, Washington 3/31-4/1/66

On March 23, 1966, leaflets concerning the then forthcoming Seattle school boycott were distributed to CP members attending a meeting of the Longshore-East Madison CP Club at Seattle. A reproduction of this leaflet is attached.

SE T-17 on 3/31/66

Support the School Boycott

SEATTLE - 27202
March 31st & April 1st

SEGREGATION IN EDUCATION, BECAUSE OF RACE, IS BOTH ILLEGAL AND IMMORAL.

THE SEATTLE SCHOOL BOARD HAS BEEN BREAKING THESE LAWS FOR TWELVE YEARS BY OPERATING SEGREGATED SCHOOLS. CORE, NAACP, AND THE CENTRAL AREA COMMITTEE ON CIVIL RIGHTS ASK PARENTS TO PLACE THEIR MORAL COMMITMENT AND PARENTAL CONCERN FOR THE FUTURE OF THEIR CHILDREN ABOVE COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REGULATIONS FOR TWO DAYS OF PROTEST. WE CAN BREAK THE VICIOUS AND EVIL SYSTEM OF SEGREGATION.

WE ASK PARENTS TO SEND THEIR CHILDREN TO THE FREEDOM SCHOOL MOST CONVENIENT TO THEM ON MARCH 31ST AND APRIL 1ST, AT 8:00 AM.

FOR SENIOR HIGH STUDENTS

1. PRINCE HALL MASONS TEMPLE AND THE EAST SIDE YWCA, BOTH AT 29TH & E. CHERRY
2. WOODLAND PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. 70TH & GREENWOOD N. THE PICK-UP POINT FOR TRANSPORTATION THERE IS TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 28TH & S. JACKSON.

FOR JUNIOR HIGH STUDENTS

1. MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, 19TH & E. MADISON
2. TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 28TH & S. JACKSON

FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS

1. FIRST A.M.E. CHURCH, 14TH & E. PINE
2. MADRONA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 32ND & E. MARION
3. E. MADISON YMCA, 23RD & E. OLIVE
4. GOODWILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 15TH & E. FIR
5. ST PETER CLAVER CENTER, 16TH & E. JEFFERSON
6. CHERRY HILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 22ND & E. CHERRY

NORTH END AND CAPITOL HILL PUPILS NEEDING TRANSPORTATION TO FREEDOM SCHOOLS MEET AT AMERICAN FRIENDS CENTER, 4001 9TH N.E., 8:15 AM TO 9:30 AM.

Public Rally for Information & Answers
Saturday March 26th 11:00 AM

SE 100-27267

On March 31, 1966, a source made available a leaflet dealing with conditions leading up to the school boycott which was prepared by an unknown person(s) and was distributed among Negro people in Seattle. A reproduction is attached.

✓
SE T-19 on 3/31/66

SEATTLE CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS FEEL BOYCOTT ONLY WAY LEFT TO END SEGREGATION

The various civil rights groups in Seattle have been negotiating with the School Board and submitting suggestions for advancing school integration for many, many years. In the last few years this activity has been stepped up. A history of these recent negotiations runs as follows:

June, 1963--The NAACP submitted suggestions to the School Board for: 1) realignment of school zones, 2) application of the Princeton Plan (pairing of schools) to McGilvra, Harrison, Minor, and Summit, 3) locating new schools for maximum integration, 4) open enrollment, and 5) provide vocational and educational guidance programs where desegregation is not feasible. The School Board responded that nothing was planned beyond the limited transfer program.

July, 1964--Dr. Earl Miller, NAACP Education Chairman, in a letter to the board, repeated the previous suggestions with modifications, more details and further ideas along the lines of educational clusters, paid transportation, and the closure of Horace Mann. The board replied by admitting the voluntary transfer program was falling short of available opportunities, but felt they could not convince the taxpayers of the need for paid transportation. They reaffirmed their belief in the neighborhood school concept. In an immediate reply, Dr. Miller asked for the transfer of the optional zone from Harrison to McGilvra, questioned why Mercer Jr. High was overcrowded while Washington Jr. High was under capacity, and advised that the NAACP was planning court action to implement equality of educational opportunity.

Sept., 1964--Deputy Superintendent Fred Breit replied by turning down these suggestions and adding that the program at Washington Jr. High was "designed to meet the special needs of students enrolled."

In late 1964 the Seattle Congress of Racial Equality submitted a 23 page analysis of de facto segregation in Seattle schools and offered a detailed plan for realigning attendance zones for Junior High and High Schools. Also in 1964 the NAACP proposed to the state legislature an act providing for elimination of racial imbalance in public schools. It was not enacted.

Jan., 1965--The School Board's Citizens' Advisory Committee for Equal Educational Opportunity made some suggestions that could only be termed alternatives to a plan to integrate the schools. They turned down the earlier suggestions of the NAACP and the plan offered by CORE.

May, 1965--A joint letter from NAACP and CORE to the School Board re-emphasized that compensatory education is no substitute for integration and urged the board to study and discuss the various proposals that had been made, at least as a starting point.

May, 1965--The Seattle Urban League proposed in great detail the "Triad Plan". The School Board flatly turned it down, and denied any responsibility to be in the forefront of social change.

July, 1965--The NAACP called for increasing the School Board from 5 to 15 members and proposed that the Legislative Council be asked to facilitate enabling legislation. The reason for this request was that there are no professional educators on the board and the present 5 members act unanimously to perpetuate outmoded concepts. No action was taken on this proposal.

Aside from these highlights, both during and since this time, the various civil rights groups have been in constant communication with the School Board and the School Administration. They have submitted many suggestions drawn from extensive study and from both proposals and plans in effect in other parts of the country, made by some of the nation's leading educational thinkers.

Since the Seattle Public Schools refuse to consider the suggestions submitted, and refuse to come up with a comprehensive plan of their own for integrating the schools, Seattle civil rights groups feel compelled to call for a school boycott to impress on school officials the ever increasing seriousness of the problem.

SE 100-27267

HALLIE DONALDSON volunteered to teach for two days at one of the Freedom Schools during the school boycott.

SE T-19 on 3/31/66

WASH
HALLIE DONALDSON was reported in April, 1966, as being a CP member according to SE T-9.

On April 24, 1966, a "People's World" reception was held at Seattle. CALVIN HARRIS was present and reminded VIVIAN GEORGE she should attend the National Association for Advancement of Colored People membership meeting on April 25, 1966, to push for another school boycott as soon as possible and to "holler loud and clear" for such a boycott. HARRIS said he was going to Tacoma, Washington to give a talk on the results of the Seattle boycott and this talk coincided with the day of the NAACP meeting. VIVIAN GEORGE said she couldn't be present at the NAACP meeting either because she was a member of the 37th District Democratic Rules Committee and had to be present at the Committee meeting.

SE T-19 on 5/5/66

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

On April 28, 1966, a CORE membership meeting was held at Seattle, Washington. CALVIN HARRIS and MIKE RUBICZ (supra) were present. HARRIS read and had adopted by vote of those present, a resolution regarding "keeping pressure" on the School Board by deciding to have another school boycott in May, 1966 or in the early Fall of the next school year. He suggested the possibility of another Watts occurring in Seattle if the schools are not fully integrated.

SE T-19 on 5/5/66

On June 23, 1966, a CORE membership meeting was held at the YWCA, 2820 East Cherry, Seattle. CECILIA ~~CORR~~ was present and asked the location of the CORE office key so she could do some office work. She was told the location.

SE T-19 on 7/5/66

CECILIA GENEVIEVE ~~CORR~~, aka Mrs. William John ~~Corr~~, was reported in April, 1966, as being a CP member according to SE T-3.

WHS

The June 20, 1966 issue of the "Corelator" published by the Seattle Chapter of CORE, contained an article captioned, "Lessons for Active Learners." It reported CALVIN HARRIS was one of four persons who had left Seattle to attend a six weeks "School Desegregation Training Institute" at the University of Oregon. It was stated "the institute should provide some fine insights into the problems and progress to be seen as the United States begins, in earnest, to recognize the need to end de facto as well as de jure school segregation and to make the necessary adjustments...physically and psychologically." The article indicated experts from throughout the country would be

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on hand to teach and serve as lecturers.

The "Seattle Times", a daily newspaper, in its issue of July 2, 1966, reported on the same institute and stated ten Seattle residents including three staff members of Seattle public schools were among 45 individuals attending the institute, which is the first of its kind on the West Coast. It is being sponsored by the Department of Political Science of the University of Oregon and is financed by \$73,988 grant from the United States Office of Education. Among those listed was CALVIN HARRIS.

B. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

On March 28, 1966, a NAACP membership meeting was held at the YWCA, 2820 East Cherry, Seattle, to discuss the forthcoming school boycott. Persons present who have been identified earlier in this report as CP members were:

EARL GEORGE;
VIVIAN GEORGE, and
CECILIA CORR.

SE T-19 on 3/31/66

On April 25, 1966, a membership meeting of the NAACP was held at the YWCA. JOHN CORNETHAN, Chairman of CORE, at Seattle, was present. He accused the FBI and other Federal agencies of having tapped the CORE telephone line. He said white radicals and other whites are trying to take over CORE. Also present at this meeting was Dr. H. CLAUDE HUDSON, of Los Angeles, California, who was identified as a National NAACP Board member. He pointed out a conference was held in January, 1965, with Federal officials in Los Angeles, California, regarding racial troubles. At that time, before Watts had its trouble, he pointed out there were all the ingredients of that kind of trouble, particularly since the police department had been so brutal to Negroes since 1923. He said since the Negro had been reared in the tradition of self-defense he wondered how long they would remain non-violent. He said the press helped feed the

SE 100-27267

Watts trouble. There were too many high paying jobs for persons at the top and none for the people at the bottom. He added that the glamour of civil rights work is over and that quiet work must be undertaken. CORNETHAN was asked to take a bow for uniting CORE with the NAACP on the school boycott issue. HUDSON was the only speaker present who suggested the school boycott continue in Seattle.

SE T-19 on 5/5/66

On May 25, 1966, CAL HARRIS attended a NAACP meeting and mentioned to one of the persons present the NAACP is far from the grass roots people. He said the reason for the formation of new civil rights organizations in Seattle, was because of the extremely conservative approach of the NAACP.

SE T-19 on 6/3/66

C. Urban League

On May 1, 1966, the annual meeting of the Washington Cultural Cooperative (WCC), was held in the Roosevelt Hotel, Seattle. Among those present was IVAN KING, who was identified as an official of the Urban League. He reported on the League's position on civil rights. Details were not given.

SE T-19 on 5/4/66

✓ The WCC is characterized in the Appendix section.

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IV. MISCELLANEOUS

A. W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of American (DCA) - Racial Matters

✓ The DCA is characterized in the Appendix section.

On March 27, 1966, a meeting of a Du Bois Club was held at the residence of KAE NORTON, [REDACTED] Seattle. In addition to NORTON, GORDON PETERSON and PATTI RABBITT were present, among others. PETERSON and RABBITT said they were going to Bellevue High School, (Bellevue, Washington), the following Tuesday, to discuss the Negro problem and the school boycott.

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✓ SE T-20 on 3/29/66

In addition to membership in the DCA, KAE NORTON and PATTI RABBITT were reported in March, 1966, as being members of the King County Youth Club of the CP, according to SE T-10 in March, 1966.

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SEATTLE BRANCH

In May, 1941, a source advised that during the month of May, 1941, the Seattle Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was reorganized and received official recognition as a branch of the Party from the National office of the SWP in New York, New York.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1965, another source advised the Seattle Branch, SWP, with headquarters at 3815 Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle, was an affiliate of the National SWP. According to source, membership in the Seattle Branch included RICHARD FRASER, who is a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, who is an alternate member of the SWP National Committee.

In April, 1966, a third source stated that the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they have made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated) since then; and have temporarily adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This Source advised that prior to the resignation of the Seattle Branch, SWP, TOM LEONARD and DEBBIE ROBERTS, aka DEBBIE LEONARD, were transferred by the SWP from New York to Seattle, to try to bring back some of the members to the majority line and prevent the entire branch membership from resigning. They maintain SWP headquarters at their residence at [redacted] [redacted] Seattle.

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APPENDIX

WASHINGTON CULTURAL COOPERATIVE (WCC)
Aka Washington Cultural Co-op Association

On February 23, 1960, a source reported the Communist Party (CP), Northwest District Committee, at a meeting in January, 1960, decided to prepare for opening a cooperative bookstore and directed the CP State Board to set up a Party committee for this purpose.

The above source also reported that at a state-wide CP conference held on August 27, 1960, CP District Chairman BURT NELSON reported on the WCC. NELSON announced the committee was determined to have the bookstore opened by the earliest possible date, probably October 15, (1960). He urged support of the WCC.

A second source in February and March, 1960, advised a committee of CP members during those months commenced organization of the WCC with authorized capital of \$2,000 which was to sell shares and make other plans for operation for a bookstore selling "progressive" literature at Seattle. In May and June 1960, this source reported BURT NELSON, on May 18, 1960, stated the CP District Literature Commission would concern itself with the bookstore and other types of literature to be sold. On May 31, 1960, BURT NELSON suggested October 1, 1960, as the tentative opening date of the bookstore.

A second source advised on November 2, 1960, the principal aim of the WCC is to establish a bookstore in the Seattle area inasmuch as this need has long been recognized by the Washington State CP due to difficulties encountered in maintaining a Party literature apparatus, and it is desired to have available public facilities to attract supporters and sympathizers. This source stated the WCC has obtained a location for its bookstore at 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, and operations commenced at that location on November 5, 1960.

A third source advised on May 16, 1966, the WCC held its annual meeting of shareholders at the Roosevelt Hotel, Seattle, on May 1, 1966. As a part of the business at this meeting, those present elected a new Board of Trustees. The new Board was instructed to meet at a future time at 710 Stewart Street, Seattle, the location of "Co-op Books," to elect new officers for the WCC for the coming year.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE,
SEATTLE BRANCH

In September, 1960, a source advised that in July, 1960, the Seattle Branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was organized and received official recognition as a branch from the National office of the YSA in New York, New York.

A second source reported in November, 1960, DANNY FREEMAN, a Socialist Workers Party member from New York, recently reported to the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party, he was sent to Seattle to help organize the YSA; that he would be the spokesman for the Seattle Branch, YSA; and stated the Seattle Branch, YSA, had ten members.

the Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 24, 1965, the second source stated the Seattle Branch, YSA, which is affiliated with the National YSA, continued to be active, mainly in the vicinity of the University of Washington district. According to the source, the Seattle Branch, YSA, is directed and controlled by the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party. The Seattle Branch, YSA, has its headquarters on the second floor of the headquarters of the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party, at 3815 Fifth Avenue Northeast, Seattle.

In April, 1966, a third source advised the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they have made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (unaffiliated) since that time; and have temporarily adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This source advised that four members of the YSA, who were also members of the Seattle Branch, SWP, signed the resignation statement; and that three members of the YSA who were not SWP members concurrently resigned from the YSA on the basis of the resignation statement.



In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SE 100-27267

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

July 29, 1966

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA R. BERT CARTER dated and captioned as above at Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office DETROIT	Office of Origin DETROIT	Date 7/28/66	Investigative Period 7/12-22/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		Report made by SA FREDERICK J. PETERSEN	Typed By: frq
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA FREDERICK J. PETERSEN, at Detroit,
dated 4/29/66.

-P*-

LEAD:

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will follow and report Communist influence in
racial matters.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "Confidential" since
information reported herein from DET-1 through DET-9
could reasonably result in the identification of confidential
informants of continuing value and compromise their

EX-110

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DE 100-32457

effectiveness, thus possibly jeopardizing the national defense.

Copies of this report are being designated for informational purposes to local intelligence agencies.

Also, one information copy is designated for the New York Office since that office is office of origin for the main substantive organizational case involved.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

Location

✓ DE T-1 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

✓ DE T-2 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Characterization of WILLIAM ALLAN

✓ DE T-3 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Characterization of CONRAD KOMOROWSKI

✓ DE T-4 is

[Redacted]

Characterization of THOMAS DEWITT DENNIS, JR.

✓ DE T-5 is

[Redacted]

Characterization of THOMAS DEWITT DENNIS, JR.

Characterization of NAOMI KOMOROWSKI

✓ DE T-6 is

[Redacted]

Characterization of CARL WINTER

✓ DE T-7 is

[Redacted]

Characterization of HERBERT KRANSDORF

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b7D
b7E

B
COVER PAGE

DE 100-32457

Identity of Source

Location

✓ DE T-8 is

Characterization of BOLZA BAXTER

✓ DE T-9 is

✓ DE T-10 is

157-1245

(by request)

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C*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1-NIS, Chicago (RM)
1-G-2, Detroit (RM)
1-OSI, USAF, Dayton (RM)

Report of: SA FREDERICK J. PETERSEN
Date: JULY 28, 1966

Office: DETROIT, MICHIGAN

File Number: 100-32457

Bufile: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) leaders at recent local MDCP meetings discussed Communist Party (CP) involvement in Civil Rights and Racial activities and indicated CP will use attitude of opposition among whites and Negroes for its own work among Negroes. During April, 1966, several MDCP members participated in "Freedom School" which grew out of disturbances at predominantly Negro high school in Detroit. On 6/24/66, members of News and Letters Committees, Johnson-Forest Group, were present at "Forum 66" meeting held in Detroit at which need for "Black Power" discussed.

-P*-

DETAILS:

This report contains pertinent information as to Communist activities during the period April 16, 1966, to July 15, 1966, to influence the racial movement.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party, USA (CP)

1. Plans, strategy, Party line and the like made at District and lower level meetings, including expressions by local leaders and rank and file members.

DE T-1 advised on May 2, 1966, that at a meeting of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) Miscellaneous Club, held on April 28, 1966, at 6742 Seneca, Detroit, WILLIAM ALLAN gave a report on Party plans and its prospects. During his talk, ALLAN commented that CP involvement in civil rights, peace groups, trade unions, the War on Poverty, and in other areas have been gratifying.

DE T-2 advised on March 7, 1966, that WILLIAM ALLAN currently is a member of the Club Leadership Council, MDCP, and is the Michigan Correspondent for "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

DE T-3 advised on April 29, 1966, that a meeting of the MDCP State Committee was held on April 27, 1966, at 2632 Glendale, Detroit. At this meeting THOMAS DENNIS spoke of a special situation which he said exists in the State of Massachusetts, where a Negro is a candidate for the U. S. Senate. He said there is already much opposition to this candidate among the whites and there is no longer a friendly attitude toward the Negroes. DENNIS said the CP will utilize this opposition for its work among the Negroes. He said the whites had set up very special high standards for Negro candidates. They demand that the Negroes be without any faults. The whites asked Negroes questions which would be insulting to their own people. This the CP will use for its own work among the Negroes, pointing out the general bad will of "Mr. CHARLIE" (the white man) and emphasizing that only the CP offers the Negro full and unqualified freedom and equality.

THOMAS DENNIS
MICH
N.Y.

DE 100-32457

DE T-4 advised during June, 1966, that THOMAS DE WITT DENNIS, JR. attended the CP, USA 18th National Convention in New York, New York on June 22-26, 1966, at which he was elected to the National Committee, CP, USA.

DE T-5 advised on June 27, 1966, that DENNIS is currently chairman of the MDCP.

DE T-2 advised on May 17, 1966, that at a meeting of the MDCP Club Leadership Council held on May 16, 1966, at the Hartford Avenue Baptist Church Recreation Center, 6300 Hartford Avenue, Detroit, DENNIS, who chaired this meeting, discussed Party plans. He said it was desired that one person work in the civil rights movement.

DE T-3 advised on June 14, 1966, that on June 12, 1966, at 2632 Glendale, Detroit, the MDCP State Convention was held.

According to DE T-3, THOMAS DENNIS gave the main report at this convention and during this talk DENNIS said the CP is weak in Michigan among the Negroes. In speaking of the CP goal to increase its membership, DENNIS stated that secret chauvinism among white comrades is one obstacle. He said that this chauvinism must be routed out.

According to DE T-3, during the afternoon session of this convention, CARL WINTER spoke for about 35 minutes on CP discipline and how to combat chauvinism among the members.

DE T-6 advised on January 17, 1966, that during a meeting of the CP, USA National Committee, held in New York, New York, on January 14-17, 1966, CARL WINTER was named Editor of "The Worker".

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. "Freedom School" - Racial Disturbance at Northern High School, Detroit, Michigan

Detective Lieutenant GEORGE ROLLINS, Special Investigations Bureau, Detroit, Michigan Police Department, advised on April 22, 1966, that the striking students from the Northern High School in Detroit held a meeting at the St. Joseph Episcopal Church, 34 King Street, Detroit, on April 21, 1966. At this meeting a new "Freedom School" was formed. Detective ROLLINS had previously advised that beginning on April 7, 1966, at 11:30 A.M., classes at the Northern High School were dismissed to allow the student body, which consists almost entirely of Negroes, to demonstrate in protest concerning the school's administrative policies. Approximately 2500 students and parents demonstrated by marching two abreast on the sidewalks around the school. This activity was mainly in protest of alleged sub-standard education being offered the students of the Northern High School as compared with other high schools in Detroit.

On April 26, 1966, Detective Lieutenant ROLLINS advised that on this date there was an agreement reached between the students of the Northern High School and the Detroit Superintendent of Schools and all students returned to their classes at the Northern High School.

On April 29, 1966, DE T-3 advised that during a social affair held on April 23, 1966, at 19971 Mark Twain, Detroit, in honor of WILLIAM ALLAN, ALLAN remarked that HERBERT KRANSDORF and NAOMI KOMOROWSKI were not present because they were participating in a meeting at the St. Joseph's Episcopal Church regarding the Northern High School disturbances. ALLAN said a "Freedom School" was being

DE 100-32457

organized and that the KOMOROWSKIs, KRANSDORF and BOLZA BAXTER were the movers and persuaders behind the scenes. ALLAN said "we" want to make the "Freedom School" affair as large as possible and "really shake them up". He said the CP has much to gain from a disturbance like this and the disturbance must be kept going as long as possible.

✓
DE T-7 advised on June 15, 1966, that HERBERT KRANSDORF is currently the District Organizer of the MDCP.

DE T-3 advised on March 21, 1966, that CONRAD ~~KOMOROWSKI~~ was currently a member of the Polish-Bulgarian Club, MDCP. *MDCP*

DE T-5 advised on February 15, 1966, that as of that date NAOMI KOMOROWSKI was a member of the West Joy Club, MDCP.

✓
DE T-8 advised on September 16, 1965, that BOLZA ~~BAXTER~~ is currently chairman of the Freedom Forum Club, MDCP. *1/12*

B. "FORUM 66"

✓
On June 29, 1966, DE T-9 advised that on June 24, 1966, a "Forum 66" meeting was held at the Central United Church of Christ, Linwood and Hogarth Streets, Detroit. According to DE T-9, the main theme of this meeting was the need for "Black Power". This source advised that among approximately 300 individuals present at this meeting were five persons who are currently members of the News and Letters Committee (NLC) of the Johnson-Forest Group (JFG).

✓
A characterization of the NLC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

JFG has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DE T-10 advised on June 28, 1966, that a program distributed at the meeting of the Black Arts Convention and Workshop, sponsored by "Forum 66", which, beginning on June 24, 1966, was held at the Central United Church of Christ at Detroit, gave the history of "Forum 66".

According to DE T-10 this program indicated that shortly after a small book store located in a predominantly Negro area of Detroit, was opened it was suggested by an individual long active in the Black Nationalist Movement that a bi-weekly forum be held at this book store to stimulate and educate black people to the glorious past and the promising future for the Negro if he is willing to incorporate programs of self-help and self-determination. This program goes on to state that since its beginning "Forum 66" has grown to a large group of black brothers and sisters dedicated to the active support of Black Nationalism throughout the world.

This program also states: "Forum 66 has helped in the cause of African Liberation through projects in Tanzania, Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) and Zambia.

"We have enhanced the cause of the black unity in Detroit through educational endeavors. We are sponsoring this Black Arts Conference in an effort to forge this unity throughout the world.

"Our theme is 'Towards a greater understanding of our heritage'. Our aims are Black Nationalism, Black Unity and self-determination."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan
July 28, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TITLE	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
CHARACTER	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
REFERENCE	REPORT OF SA FREDERICK J: PETERSEN AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN DATED AND CAPTIONED AS ABOVE

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/25 - 27/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS <i>CIRRI</i>		REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. HILGENDORF	TYPED BY jtc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	<i>Photo DEO 9-27-66</i> <i>JBZ MAB</i>

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF dated 4/29/66 at St. Louis.

STATUS:

- P* -

LEAD:

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Will furnish a report by 11/1/66.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified confidential because it contains information from current security informants and the unauthorized disclosure of data contained therein might tend to reveal their identities and compromise their future effectiveness, thereby affecting adversely the national defense. Examples of this are SL T-1, SL T-2, SL T-3 and SL T-4.

APPROVED <i>Tmw Tmw</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 2 - New York (RM) 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM) 2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM) 1 - 113th INTC Group Hdqrs, Chicago (RM) 1 - Region VI, 113th INTC Group, St. Louis (RM) 2 - St. Louis (100-19352) COPIES DESTROYED R200 DEC 30 1970		100-442529-1910	REC-111
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER, S	REQUEST RECD. DEPT. ISD, CRD, RAO	<i>[Handwritten signatures and initials]</i>	
DATE FWD. DATE FORW. 8/4/66	HOW FWD. R/S		
BY: 5 BY: 101000005 JEP			
100-442529-1910			

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EXP. PROC.

SL

100-19352

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY

✓ SL T-1 is

✓ SL T-2 is

✓ SL T-3 is

✓ SL T-4 is

LOCATION

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Copy to: 1 - NISO, Chicago (RM)
2 - 12D, OSI, CAFB, Illinois (RM)
1 - 113th INTC Group Headquarters, Chicago (RM)
1 - Region VI, 113th INTC Group, St. Louis (RM)

Report of: SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF Office: ST. LOUIS
Date: July 29, 1966

Field Office File No.: SL 100-19352 Bureau File No.: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

HERSHEL J. WALKER, Chairman, Missouri District CP, lauded PERCY GREEN, Chairman of "ACTION", as the only civil rights leader in St. Louis not "bought out" by the "power structure" and city administration; stated GREEN needs some national affiliation, possibly with Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, to strengthen his movement. JAMES E. JACKSON at CP State Convention, SLMO, 6/5/66, urged efforts to attract Negro college students to W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America. ORVIL T. LEACH, veteran CP member, is Chairman of Community Relations Committee, "ACTION", engaged in combating alleged police brutality.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

A. Communist Party (CP)

During late May, 1966, HERSHEL J. WALKER, Chairman of the Missouri District CP, stated the only civil rights

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~Group 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

leader in the City of St. Louis who has not been "bought out" by the "power structure" and the city administration is PERCY GREEN, Chairman of "ACTION". He asserted he will try to persuade GREEN to attempt to secure some national affiliation. He pointed out if GREEN could get the backing of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and his organization in Chicago this would add momentum to GREEN's civil rights efforts in St. Louis. WALKER went on to comment that he, himself, plans to visit Chicago in the near future and will talk to a CP leader also active in the KING movement; that if GREEN will meet with this individual and Dr. KING he will be in a position to strengthen his movement in St. Louis.

(SL T-1 June 1, 1966)

The Missouri District CP held a State Convention at the Roosevelt Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, June 5, 1966. The announced purpose of this convention was to elect delegates to the National CP Convention scheduled to be held in late June, 1966, to review progress of the local CP organization and discuss issues to be brought up at the National Convention. A special guest at the State Convention was JAMES E. JACKSON, Editor of "The Worker", and veteran CP functionary.

During the course of the convention RONALD I. LANDBERG, CP member and Area Coordinator for the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), spoke of recent efforts to organize a DCA chapter on the campus of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri and secure its recognition by the University's administration. Following LANDBERG's comments about this endeavor, JACKSON asked if there are many Negro students at Washington University and how many Negroes are active in DCA. LANDBERG replied that there are very few Negroes on the campus and none are active in the effort to establish a new branch on the campus.

LANDBERG then spoke of additional plans to establish another branch of DCA in the Negro community of St. Louis. JACKSON commented that before doing this an effort should be made to attract Negro students from other colleges around the city to join DCA. He suggested starting with Harris Teachers College where there is a large concentration of Negro students.

(SL T-2 June 7, 1966)

SL

100-19352

DCA is characterized in the attached appendix.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

At the State Convention, June 5, 1966, JACKSON said it is undesirable to have any chapter of DCA with all white leadership.

(SL T-3 June 7, 1966)

During his comments at the State Convention, LANDBERG reviewed the opening of DCA Headquarters on North Grand Boulevard and North Market Street in the fall of 1965. This store-front headquarters was closed down on approximately January 1, 1966. LANDBERG said it was a mistake to open this office in a Negro neighborhood when the organization was all white.

(SL T-4 June 7, 1966)

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. Communist Party

On April 3, 1966, a special CP State Committee meeting was held in St. Louis, Missouri to hear JOSEPH BRANDT, Business Manager of "The Worker". Another of the speakers was ORVIL T. LEACH, veteran CP member, who reviewed some of his activities in "ACTION". He said he is Chairman of the Community Relations Committee now concerned with cases of alleged police brutality. He stated he is currently investigating a case involving the shooting of a Negro youth by a St. Louis Police officer, March 27, 1966. He further asserted that plans are being made to establish a picket line at the Page-Union District Police Station protesting alleged police brutality. He then asked for Negro volunteers from the CP to go with him and interview the victim's parents and witnesses regarding the circumstances surrounding the shooting. He said he was scheduled to report to a committee of "ACTION" that evening on the progress of his inquiry. He was not successful in securing volunteers.

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"ACTION" consists of a group of individuals who have split off from the St. Louis Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) because they do not believe it is sufficiently militant.

(SL T-2 April 7, 1966)

Four members of the CP, including HERSHEL J. WALKER and ORVIL T. LEACH, attended a social activity sponsored by "ACTION", May 7, 1966. CP members made it a point to be friendly with PERCY GREEN and discussed with him alleged errors in the United States policy regarding Vietnam.

(SL T-2 May 24, 1966)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information was developed.

SL 100-19352

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A-P-P-E-N-D-I-X

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA
ST. LOUIS CLUB

A source has advised that a member of the Communist Party (CP) of Missouri attended a conference in Chicago, Illinois, on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization, and plan for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964. The expenses for this trip, as well as the expenses of two delegates to the founding convention of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) held from June 19th to 21st, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco, California, were paid for by the CP of Missouri.

A second source has advised that the organizing of a DCA Club in St. Louis was done at the direction and financial assistance of the CP of Missouri. MIKE ZAGARELL, National CP Youth Director; MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN, National CP Organizational Director; and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, member of the National CP Committee, while in St. Louis have met with members of the St. Louis DCA Club to discuss its status and activities.

The second source also advised that approximately twelve young people met on March 7, 1965, in St. Louis and organized the DCA St. Louis Club. They elected officers and executed an application for a charter and membership in the National DCA. Two of the elected officers of the St. Louis Club are members of the CP of Missouri.

Since its inception, the St. Louis Club DCA has been under the complete influence, domination, and control of the Missouri CP.

A third source advised in April, 1966, that despite the concentrated efforts and an expenditure of funds by the CP of Missouri, the DCA Club in St. Louis never became effective and went out of existence on December 31, 1965.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
St. Louis, Missouri

July 29, 1966

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF dated July 29, 1966, at St. Louis.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/22/66

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-8414) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: New York

Remylet, 4/19/66.

No pertinent information has been received by the Butte Division and no report is being submitted.

100 922 18 D
(2) - Bureau (Reg.)
1 - New York (Reg.)
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(4)

REC-16

100-442529-1911

JUL 28 1966



7 AUG 4 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3564) P

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

DATE: 7/27/66

OO: New York

ReBulet to Albany dated 8/28/64 and Little Rock
report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/28/66.

QUARTERLY LETTER

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

1cc 922 94A
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
2 - Little Rock
EFM/jew
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REC-16

100-442529-1912

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SALT LAKE CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/18-25/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY MHE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 4/29/66 at Salt Lake City.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified Confidential since data reported from SU T-1 and SU T-2 could reasonably result in the identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

Shackelford
Waffon

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) (REG. AM) 1 - INTC, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.) 1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.) 1 - DIO, 12ND, San Francisco (REG.) 1 - New York (Info) (REG.) 2 - Salt Lake City (100-9845) COPIES DESTROYED R209 DEC 30 1970		100-442529-1913	REC- 82
		15 AUG 1 1966	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	
		Notations	

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER. 3
Request Recd.	DATE FORW. 8/14/66
Date Fwd.	HOW FORW. R/S
How Fwd.	BY: RDS/KL
By	

70 AUG 9 1966
100-442529-1913
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SU 100-9845

INFORMANTS

Identity of Informant

Location

✓ SU T-1

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b7E

✓ SU T-2

Characterizations of JOSEPH R.
DI SANTI and MARCUS PARR

LEAD

SALT LAKE CITY

AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Submit quarterly reports to reach the Bureau by
February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year.

B*
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - INTC, Fort Douglas, Utah (REG.)
1 - OSI, 14th District, Lowry Air Force
Base, Denver, Colorado (REG.)
1 - DIO, 12ND, San Francisco (REG.)

Report of:

Date:

7/29/66

Office: SALT LAKE CITY

b6
b7c

Field Office File #: 100-9845

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: JOSEPH R. DI SANTI and MARCUS PARR, both of whom are reported members of Utah State Board of Communist Party, have exhibited an interest in National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP), Salt Lake City, Utah. DI SANTI has renewed his NAACP membership. Officers of NAACP, Salt Lake City, are aware of dangers of communism.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SU 100-9845

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information has been developed.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information has been developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

JOSEPH R. DI SANTI in April, 1966, stated he had an urgent need for \$400.00 or \$500. After some consideration, he decided to increase his loan with the Credit Union of the Salt Lake City, Utah, Branch of the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People (NAACP) rather than withdraw his shares in that Credit Union.

(SU T-1, 4/18/66)

JOSEPH R. DI SANTI in July, 1963, was a member of the Utah State Board of the Communist Party (CP).

(SU T-2)

In the early part of May, 1966, DI SANTI ordered five tickets to the annual banquet of the NAACP, Salt Lake City, Utah, which was to be held May 27, 1966.

(SU T-1, 5/9/66)

DI SANTI paid \$25.00 for the five NAACP banquet tickets which he ordered.

(SU T-1, 5/17/66)

MARCUS PARR and JOSEPH R. DI SANTI were among those who attended the NAACP Salt Lake City annual banquet May 27, 1966.

(SU T-1, 6/2/66)

SU 100-9845

MARCUS PARR in July, 1963, was a member of the Utah State Board of the CP.

(SU T-2)

DI SANTI in the latter part of June, 1966, stated he wanted to renew his membership in the NAACP, Salt Lake City.

(SU T-1, 6/29/66)

DI SANTI on July 1, 1966, renewed his membership in the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP with a payment of \$5.00. He made inquiries pertaining to the activities of the branch.

(SU T-1, 7/5/66)

There are now about 400 members of the Salt Lake City Branch of the NAACP. The principal interest of this branch at the present time is to bring about the acceptance of Negroes in all areas of the State of Utah for housing purposes. There have been no demonstrations by this group during the past three months and none are presently planned. The use of demonstrations in Utah by the NAACP is considered to have lost some of its effectiveness because of the demonstrations which have taken place against the war in Vietnam. The NAACP does not want to run the risk of becoming identified with anti-Vietnam demonstrations and so will carefully consider any demonstrations before this means of gaining civil rights objectives in Utah is again used. Officers of the NAACP in Salt Lake City continue to voice in their meetings the dangers of communism to the civil rights movement but appear to be cognizant of the fact that some persons engage in periodic activities with the NAACP whom they suspect of being members of the CP in Utah. No specific steps have been taken by the organization, however, to challenge members who might be suspected of being CP members.

~~NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT~~
JOHNIE M. DRIVER was the President of the NAACP, ~~RECORDED~~
Salt Lake City, until about July 1, 1966, at which time he ~~PEOPLE~~
left Utah for Los Angeles, California, to receive additional

UTAH

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

training as an Electronics Engineer on the basis of an assignment received by him from Sperry Utah Corporation, where he is employed. Mrs. MIGNON RICHMOND, the First Vice President, automatically became the President in accordance with the rules of the organization on DRIVER's departure. Mrs. RICHMOND is well aware that communists have in the past tried to use the NAACP. It is not considered that any suspected members of the CP in Utah are in a position to exercise undue influence on the activities of the NAACP in Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH R. DI SANTI, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Utah, whose membership in the NAACP expired January 24, 1966, has now paid dues, which will result in his present membership expiring August 31, 1967.

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(SU T-1, 7/18/66)

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 29, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-9845

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted], dated July 29, 1966, at
Salt Lake City

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <u>Boston</u>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <u>New York</u>	DATE <u>7/28/66</u>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <u>6/17 - 7/21/66</u>
TITLE OF CASE <u>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS</u>		REPORT MADE BY <u>KENNETH P. WEST</u>	TYPED BY <u>lc</u>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <u>IS - C</u>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA KENNETH P. WEST, 4/29/66, Boston.

- P* -

LEADS

ALBANY (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report has been designated for the information of Albany as the State of Vermont, covered by the Albany Division, is within the territorial boundaries of the Communist Party, USA, New England District.

BOSTON

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will follow and report activities of communist influence in racial matters and submit a quarterly report by 11/1/66.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 9 - Bureau (100-442529) (RM) 1 - NISO FND, Boston (RM) 1 - OSI, Westover AFB, Mass. (RM) 1 - 108th INTC Group, Boston (RM) 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM) (1 - Deputy Chief of Staff Intelligence, New York City) 1 - Albany (100-19249) (Info)(RM) 2 - Boston (100-35427)		<u>100-442529-1914</u> REC-49 4 AUG 2 1966 <i>[Signature]</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.	<i>[Signature]</i> INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	DATE FORW: 8/5/66		
Date Fwd.	HOW FORW: R/S		
How Fwd.	BY: RDS/MP		
51 AUG 10 1966			

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BS 100-35427

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

✓ BS T-1 is

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✓ BS T-2 is

✓ BS T-3 is

✓ BS T-4 is NY 694-S*

✓ BS T-5 is

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report has been designated for NISO, FND, Boston; OSI, Westover AFB, Mass.; 108th INTC Group, Boston, and the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, for information purposes.

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since the unauthorized disclosure of data provided by BS T-1 through BS T-5 if disclosed could reasonably result in the identification of these informants of continuing value, compromise their future effectiveness, and could adversely affect the national defense interests of the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - NISO, FND, Boston (RM)
 1 - OSI, Westover AFB, Mass. (RM)
 1 - 108th INTC Group, Boston (RM)
 1 - Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, New York City (RM)

Report of: KENNETH P. WEST
 Date: 7/28/66

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35427

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT in speaking on 3/20/66 at a meeting of the District Committee, CPUSA, New England District, reported he had met with some Negro groups in Boston. At the first session of the District Convention, CPUSA, New England District, held at Boston, Mass. on 6/4/66, EDWARD TEIXEIRA mentioned the Party was interested in the campaign of EDWARD BROOKE because it has created interest throughout the country, and the eyes of the political world were centered on Massachusetts.

- P* -

DETAILS:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGYC. P. MEMBERSA. Communist Party, USA

A meeting of the District Committee, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), was held on March 20, 1966 at 387 Norfolk St., Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts. Among those present at this meeting were OTIS A. HOOD, ANNE BURLAK TIMPSON, LEWIS JOHNSON and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT.

OTIS HOODANNE TIMPSON~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from Automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

BS 100-35427

HOOD opened the meeting with a discussion on the new program of the CPUSA. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT reported he had met with some Negro groups in Boston.

It was brought out at this meeting that a new club had been formed in Dorchester (Boston) with many young people. It was further mentioned that this new club drafted a letter to support the candidacy of EDWARD BROOKE for United States Senator from Massachusetts. LIGHTFOOT at this point said he wanted a copy of this letter to take back with him to be discussed at a national level. LIGHTFOOT pointed out that Massachusetts is the only state in the union where there will be an opportunity to elect a Negro United States Senator.

(BS T-1, March 24, 1966)

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT is Vice Chairman
and a member of the National
Committee of the CPUSA, and Chairman
of the Illinois CP District.

~~C. P. MEMBER~~

(BS T-2, February 15, 1965)

On April 27, 1966, a meeting of the Michigan District, CP State Board was held at 2632 Glendale, Detroit, Michigan. The chairman of the meeting was TOMMY DENNIS who gave a detailed report regarding his recent trip to New York where he attended a meeting of the CP Central Committee. According to DENNIS, GUS HALL at the latter meeting spoke on the political situation in the United States. DENNIS further reported that a special situation exists in Massachusetts where BROOKE is running for the United States Senate. BROOKE is a Negro and there is already a large opposition to his candidacy among the whites. The CP will accordingly utilize this opposition for its work among the Negroes.

(BS T-3, April 29, 1966)

BS 100-35427

GUS HALL is General Secretary of
the CPUSA.

C. P. MEMBERS

(BS T-4, July 12, 1965)

On June 4, 1966, the first session of the District Convention, CPUSA, New England District, was held at the Oval Room of the Bradford Hotel, Boston, Massachusetts. Among the members of the Party who were present were OTIS HOOD, EDWARD TEIXEIRA, ARNOLD JOHNSON from New York, BEN LANDEY, LEWIS JOHNSON and ANNE BURLAK TIMPSON.

~~EDWARD TEIXEIRA~~ BEN LANDEY was appointed Secretary of the Convention.

OTIS HOOD spoke briefly and introduced EDWARD TEIXEIRA to those present, mentioning that the latter was in the Party for many years and was sent in November, 1965, to a Party school to study and prepare to assume leadership in the New England area.

TEIXEIRA then spoke for an hour and during his talk mentioned that the Party was interested in the campaign of EDWARD BROOKE because it has created interest throughout the country, and the eyes of the political world were centered on Massachusetts.

TEIXEIRA mentioned that another man named ADAMS is also a candidate in Massachusetts for the United States Senate. ADAMS has shown his platform is a peace platform and he should also be supported. TEIXEIRA, however, dwelt at length on BROOKE again and said it is important that the Party do everything in its power to see that BROOKE is a successful candidate because ADAMS would be very weak in the primaries.

ARNOLD JOHNSON was next presented to the convention by OTIS HOOD and JOHNSON praised TEIXEIRA's report. JOHNSON said the entire country is watching BROOKE's campaign because the office he is seeking is the highest office any Negro ever aspired to.

(BS T-1, June, 1966)

"The Worker" an east coast communist newspaper, in its issue of September 22, 1964, on page 7, column 1, described ARNOLD JOHNSON as National Public Relations Director of the CPUSA.

EDWARD S. TEIXEIRA continued as of March 11, 1966, as a member of the National Negro Commission, CPUSA.

(BS T-5, March 11, 1966)

The second session of the District Convention, CPUSA, New England District, was held on June 5, 1966, at 88 Hawthorn St., the location of the Russian Club, Chelsea, Massachusetts. At this session, the "Main Report" which had been given by EDWARD TEIXEIRA on the previous evening was attacked by some present. BEN LANDEY said he did not go along with the political aspects of it which was the time spent on BROOKE and ADAMS. LANDEY said he thought it should be more on Party, civil rights and politics.

ANNE TIMPSON said TEIXEIRA's report had been a very good one. In commenting on the political question she said it should be agreed at this convention that the Party support ADAMS but they go to ADAMS and tell him that if he wants the support of all peace loving people of Massachusetts that he must promise in the event he is defeated (in the primaries) he will support BROOKE.

At the second session, TEIXEIRA proposed that his "Main Report" be mimeographed and distributed to all the clubs. This and the other recommendations of TEIXEIRA were adopted.

During this second session OTIS HOOD submitted the names of several people for the District Committee. These were approved by the convention and they included OTIS HOOD, EDWARD TEIXEIRA, ANNE TIMPSON and LEWIS JOHNSON.

(BS T-1, June, 1966)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BS 100-35427

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information developed.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information developed.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

- 5* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~^(U)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts
July 28, 1966

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
 RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Report of SA KENNETH P. WEST dated
 and captioned as above at Boston,
 Massachusetts.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/28/66

Reilly:
SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10317) (P*)

AB
SUBJECT:

(C) CIRM

IS - C

OO: New York

ReBulet to Albany 8/28/64 and Springfield letter to
the Bureau 4/28/66.

Contacts with informants and sources in Springfield
Division have failed to develop any information pertinent to
captioned matter.

57
EX-101

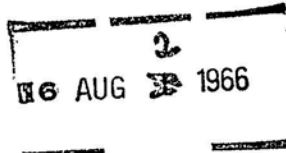
- 100-922-94D*
- ② Bureau (100-442529) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
 - 1 - Springfield (100-10317)

REC- 24

THE/dlh
(4)

51 AUG - 1966
BIS

100-442529-1915



BA-94
INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-10028) (P*)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C *CIRM*

(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE: 7/29/66

Re Charlotte letter to Bureau, 5/2/66.

PERIOD: 5/1/66 - 7/31/66

During the pertinent period, no information has been received reflecting that any individuals with subversive backgrounds have participated in racial activities in the Charlotte Division.

Accordingly, no report is being submitted.

100-922-941

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
- 1 - Charlotte

GHC:nfm
(4)

REC-24

100-442529-1916

AUG 7 1966

INT. SEC.



57 AUG 4 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (100-7212) -P*-

SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 7-28-66

ReBulet to Albany 8-28-64, and Oklahoma City letter to Director 5-2-66.

No information pertaining to captioned matter has been developed by this office during the past three months.

32
RECEIVED
AUG 1 1966

Handwritten signature

100 922 9+D

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City
JAG:TK
(4)

REC-60

100-442529-1917

11 AUG 2 1966

309
56 AUG 5 1966



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Handwritten signature
INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (100-2334) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
OO NEW YORK

DATE: 7/26/66

Re Anchorage letter to Bureau 4/27/66.

There is no Communist Party activity in Alaska at this time and the Anchorage Office has no pertinent information to report in this matter.

WAX
EXE

1cc 922 94D

- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - Anchorage
- DEC:cch
(5)

REC-50

100-442529-1918

16 AUG 1 1966

INT. SEC.



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BUFFALO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/29/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/18-7/28/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY KENNETH P. GLENNON	TYPED BY ;krd
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCES: Report of SA KENNETH P. GLENNON, dated 4/29/66,
at Buffalo.

-P.W.

LEADS

NEW YORK (INFORMATION)

New York, as office of origin, is furnished one copy of this report as directed by Bureau R/S dated 10/9/64.

BUFFALO

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK. Will submit quarterly report to reach the Bureau by 11/1/66.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 9 - Bureau (100-442529). (RM)
- 1 - G-2, New York (RM)
- 1 - Naval Investigative Service Office, New York (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Griffiss AFB (RM) *100-442529 922 98D*
- 1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Buffalo (100-18520)

COPIES DESTROYED
R209 DEC 30 1970

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER.,
Request Recd.	DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 7/5/66
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: R/S
By	BY: RDS / JF

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-442529-1919 REC-61

AUG 2 1966

Notations

INT. CONTROL

70 AUG 5 1966

BU 100-18520

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

BU T-1

b3
b7D
b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because information therein attributed to BU T-1 could reasonably result in identification of a source of continuing value and jeopardize its future usefulness.

..B*-
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - C-2, New York (RM)
1 - Naval Investigative Service Office,
New York, New York (RM)
1 - OSI, Griffiss Air Force Base (RM)

Report of:
Date:

KENNETH F. CLEMON
7/29/66

Office: Buffalo, New York

Field Office File #: 100-18520

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Speaker at meeting of New York State CP said CP must be able to recruit Negroes through the Negro CP comrades. ACP of Buffalo CP, Cold Spring Club, is to work in Negro community and not in peace groups. Speaker at New York State CP Convention outlined conduct to be employed on Civil Rights demonstrations.

- P -

Details: AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

I. COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

On April 18, 1966, BU T-1 advised that on April 16, 1966, that a meeting of the New York State Communist Party in the Hotel Edison on 46th Street, in Manhattan, New York, one RASHED STOREY spoke on the Negro and Civil Rights. After reviewing recent history of the Negro in the Civil Rights Movement, beginning with the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, STOREY spoke of organizations like the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and Students Non Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), being bought off by "tokenism."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

but he praised MARTIN LUTHER KING for trying to keep the Civil Rights drive alive. After complaining that there have been elements working against the Communist Party recruiting Negroes and having little effect on the Negro, he stated that the Communist Party must get to the Negro again. STOREY said it was up to the Negro comrade to work for the Party in the Negro community. He said white comrades should not come into the Negro community and try to work there.

On May 10, 1966, BU T-1 advised that it had been learned that on May 8, 1966, JOHN MC KENZIE, in a discussion with TONY MASSA, stressed that the purpose of the Cold Spring Club of the Community Party was to work in the Negro community and not to become involved in peace groups.

GLORIA MASSA, who was also present at this discussion, later expressed agreement with MC KENZIE.

As of May 10, 1966, JOHN MC KENZIE was known to BU T-1 as Chairman of the Cold Spring Club of the Erie County Communist Party.

As of May 10, 1966, TONY and GLORIA MASSA were known to BU T-1 as Communist Party members.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

On June 14, 1966, BU T-1 advised that on June 12, 1966, during a New York State Communist Party Convention held in the Normandy Room of the Central Plaza Hotel on 2nd Avenue, Manhattan, New York City, a man named "BILL", a delegate to the convention, from Brooklyn, spoke on the Civil Rights movement. He told how the movement has become militant and described how Party people should conduct themselves in demonstrations. He said Party people should be neat and properly dressed; should not engage in fighting; and should stay in line and let the signs they carry speak for themselves.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL ORGANIZATION

No information to report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
July 29, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
 IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference (Buffalo file 100-18520)

Report of SA KENNETH P.
MUNNION, dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-2744) P*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 8/1/66

Re Albuquerque letter of 5/2/66.

Albuquerque's report for the period May 1, 1966, through July 31, 1966, is as follows:

I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

No information available.

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

No information available.

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

No information available.

On June 14, 1966, [] advised that to the best of his knowledge there had been no formal CP meetings held in the state of New Mexico during the past 12 months.

[] in July, 1965, furnished information reflecting that as of that time there was no CP, USA group or organization operating in the state of New Mexico and that Los Angeles (CP, USA) had responsibility for New Mexico.

[] has recently reported that PAT BLAU BLAWIS, the New Mexico delegate to the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA held in New York June 22-26, 1966, has indicated that she plans to set up a CP, USA organization in the state of New Mexico and hold formal party meetings starting in the late summer or fall of 1966.

2 - Bureau (RAM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RAM)
1 - Albuquerque
RJW:fd
(4)

REC-44 100-442529-1920

EX-103

AUG 3 1966

INT. SEC.



5010-108

AUG 10 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AQ 100-2744

All available information has been reviewed by the Albuquerque Office and no indications were noted of any Communist influence in racial matters in the state of New Mexico during the period May 1 through July 31, 1966.

This review of information reflects that the state of New Mexico has little, if any, racial problem matters and all action taken in connection with racial matters appears to be on a legitimate basis.

Informants and sources have again been re-alerted to immediately report to the Albuquerque Office any information coming to their attention indicating Communist influence in racial movements.

The investigation by Albuquerque of captioned matter for the period May 1, 1966 through July 31, 1966, is completely negative and accordingly no report is being submitted.

In view of the negative character of Albuquerque's investigation, no local dissemination has been made pursuant to Section 87 C, page 12 c of the Manual of Instructions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/66

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-10310) -P*-
RCM

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

OO: NEW YORK

Re Richmond letter to the Bureau, 5/3/66.

No information has been received by the Richmond Division for this second quarter period under this subject matter.

1cc 922 94D

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Richmond

RET/mrs
(4)

EX-103

REC 33/100-442529-1921

AUG 3 1966

70 AUG 11 1966



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/29/66

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (100-19249) (P*)

SUBJECT: CIRM

Re Albany letter 4/29/66.

A review of appropriate files in the Albany Division discloses no pertinent information received during the past quarter.

1cc 922 94D

cc: 2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-153735) (RM)
1-Albany

ETB:ad
(4)

EX 110

REC-21

100-442529-1922

15 AUG 1 1966

INT. SEC.



5010-108

52 AUG 9 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 8/1/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via ~~AIRTEL~~ ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~ ~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~ ~~EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN~~ ~~OTHERWISE~~ AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM

Classified by *[signature]*

Declassify on: OADR 102534

513

Re Atlanta teletype 7/25/66, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and
7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL
are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous source of WFO set out in
report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C." (U)

[redacted] Dissemination of information furnished by
[redacted] source [redacted] and
dissemination of information furnished by this source to
unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in
jeopardizing his security.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 (1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
 (1 - 100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL)
 (1 - AFN)
6 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670) REC-63
 (1 - [redacted])
 (1 - 100-5586) (M. L. KING, JR.)
 (1 - 157-257) (RALPH ABERNATHY)
 (1 - [redacted]) (ANDREW YOUNG)
 (1 - 100-5718) (SCLC)

AGS:cmp
(12)

*no dissemination
info re meeting with
NY airtel 7-28-66
from [redacted]*

3 AUG 2 1966

EX - 117

1923

b6
b7C
b7D
b3
b7E

INT. SEC.

Approved: *[signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
August 1, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 25, 1966, a confidential source advised
that on [REDACTED]

b7D

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by *Sp6 BJA/gu*
Declassify on: OADR 10-25-84
80513

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~

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Downgrading and Declassification

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R209 DEC 30 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-442527-1923



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 1, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 8/1/66

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (100-263) (C)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS - C

Re Las Vegas letter dated 4/29/66.

There is no indication of any Communist influence in racial matters in the Las Vegas Division, either by the Communist Party, USA, or any other organizations or individuals.

Las Vegas will continue to be alert for any information indicating such influence, and in the event positive information is developed, reports will be submitted in compliance with Bureau instructions.

100-922-94D

- ② Bureau (RM)
- 1- New York (Info) (RM)
- 1- Las Vegas

DMH/hmh
(4)

REC-1
ST-102

100-442529-1924

4 AUG 3 1966

80 AUG 10 1966



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/1/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1/66 - 7/27/66
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS		REPORT MADE BY SA C. EDWIN GLASS, Jr.	TYPED BY flm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE: Rep of SA C. EDWIN GLASS, Jr., dated 5/2/66, at Washington, D.C.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATAINFORMANTSIDENTITY OF SOURCE

WF T-1 is

WF T-2 is NY 694-S*

FILE WHERE LOCATED

Used to describe JAMES JACKSON

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since information from WF T-1 and WF T-2 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		100-442529-1925 REC-1	
⑨ - Bureau (100-442529) 3 - Washington Field (100-43710) COPIES DESTROYED R209 DEC 30 1970		5 AUG 3 1966	
CONTINUED ON COVER PAGE B			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.	<i>[Signature]</i> INT. SEC.	
Request Recd.	DEPT. ISD, CRD, RAO		
Date Fwd.	DATE FORW: 8/5/66		
How Fwd.	HOW FORW: RDS/KP		
By	61 AUG 9 1966		

WFO 100-43710

- 1 - 116th INTC Group, Washington, D.C. (BY HAND)
- 1 - OSI, 4th District BAFB (BY HAND)
- 1 - NISO, Washington, D.C. (BY HAND)
- 1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)

WFO 100-43710

Copies of this report will be delivered personally by WFO personnel to local intelligence agencies.

LEADS

BALTIMORE AND RICHMOND (INFORMATION)

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND AND RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

One copy of this report is being furnished to BA and RH for information since those offices cover the CP district of which the CP of Maryland and Washington, D.C., is a part.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will follow this matter and submit quarterly reports on pertinent information.

- C* -

COVER PAGES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

1 - 116th INTC Group, Washington, D.C.
1 - OSI, 4th District BAFB
1 - NISO, Washington, D.C.

Report of:
Date:

SA C. EDWIN GLASS, Jr.
8/1/66

Office:

Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #: 100-43710

Bureau File #: 100-442529

Title:

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

Informant reported that the local CP has no plans to work for or to promote racial violence in Washington, D.C. "The Worker" 4/26/66, contained an article on the "Free D.C." movement. GEORGE MEYERS and JAMES JACKSON attended the White House Conference on Civil Rights on press cards. GEORGE MEYERS said that the National Committee of the CP decided to wait for two months and publicly attack STOKELY CARMICHAEL, the new SNCC leader.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.I. COMMUNIST STRATEGY

The Communist Party (CP) in Washington, D.C., does not have any plans to work for or to promote racial violence or riots in Washington, D.C.

✓ WF T-1, 4/16/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~GROUP 1(U)~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

II. COMMUNIST TACTICS

A. "Free D.C." Movement

"The Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, April 26, 1966, Page 6, contained an article by WILLIAM ALLAN, "The Worker" representative in Detroit, Michigan. The article was captioned "A New Turn for the 'Free D.C.' Movement." The article read as follows:

"By WILLIAM ALLAN

"WASHINGTON — After years of debating, lobbying, and letter writing without results, a number of individuals and organizations formed an action group to obtain the right to vote for the citizens of this city.

"Two techniques, educational picketing and educational boycotting, are being used. This technique will be extended to major cities throughout the country to let people know that 900,000 American citizens live in Washington under a government that is not elected by them.

"Washington is administered by an appointed three-man board of commissioners.

"LEADER INTERVIEWED

"We talked to Marian Barry, Jr., director of the Free D.C. movement. Barry was preparing to enter Miss Free D.C. at the beauty contest at the Cherry Blossom Festival Ball in the swank Sheraton Park Hotel.

B. APPROX.
"Later that evening Miss Free D.C., who is Rosalyn Nixon, 22, and eight members of the Free D.C. movement were arrested when they attempted to enter the hotel's ballroom where the contest was being held. Had Miss Nixon been permitted into that contest she would have been the only Negro entry.

"About 30 pickets outside distributed leaflets supporting the one man, one vote in Washington.

WFO 100-43710

"Miss Nixon was released and the eight were held for trial May 5.

"The Free D.C. movement said Barry, has distributed 200,000 leaflets.

"Thousands of leaflets were carried away by the delegates of the Citizens Crusade Against Poverty, who came from over 100 organizations in many states.

"Over 700 merchants and businessmen — Negro and white — throughout the city have signed petitions to Congress seeking Home Rule and now display the black and orange FREE D.C. stickers. You see them in stores in every street in Washington.

"Over 5,000 people have paid 25 cents for the FREE D.C. button, and 30,000 more have been ordered.

"Opposing this movement is the Washington Metropolitan Board of Trade, which is spending thousands of dollars to defeat the right to vote. The fear of the white racists is that the Negro people, who now are in a majority in Washington will rule the city.

"Also in Congress those who oppose the right to vote are in control of the key Congressional committees, who have blocked D.C. self-government legislation.

"D. C. CONDITIONS

"Barry pointed to the effects of lack of self-government in Washington.

"*School buildings are so dilapidated that whole floors cannot be used for fear they will collapse under the weight of the children. In some Washington schools hundreds of kids must share a single wash basin. The superintendent of schools freely admits that more money is spent per child in schools in white sections than in Negro. Half day sessions and crowded classrooms are commonplace. (The school population is 90 percent Negro and 10 percent white).

"*Washington housing is inadequate. Families of eight are living in a single shabby, basement room, without electricity, just blocks from the Capitol Building. Over 50,000 persons here are in urgent need of low and middle income housing by the most conservative estimates. Garbage goes uncollected for months, except in the "better" sections of the city, where collections are made on a regular schedule.

"*Welfare is inadequate. Thousands of kids were forced to stay home from school during recent cold weather because they didn't have adequate clothing. When children are seen here barefoot in the summer, it's often because they have no shoes, even for Sunday School.

"*Medical facilities for the poor are almost non-existent, more serious cases are sometimes treated only after 8-12 hours of waiting in a crowded clinic.

"*Washington jails are barbaric 'human stockyards' where up to 500 people are kept in a single 'bull-pen' 150x180, sometimes for months, awaiting trial — with no work, no recreation.

"*Cops are known for their brutality.

"Barry cited a recent action when cops broke up a private wedding reception and beat the bride's brother with a blackjack, while he was held on the ground in front of the guests.

"Cops recently broke into 1702 Kilbourne Street, where some SNCC people live, beat and arrested Herman Kitchens, Eddie Brown, Clinto Hobson and a young lady. All four were charged with assault of police officers and now await grand jury action.

"Redbaiting of course, enters the fight. Rep. John McMillan (D-SC), chairman of the House District Committee, responsible for Washington affairs, who admits he only spends about one full day a month on them, calls the fight for 'Home Rule' a Communist plot.

"A bus boycott in Washington organized by SNCC last January to protest a nickel increase in bus fares gave the people faith in their power.

"Besides SNCC, support for the Free D.C. movement has been pledged by over 30 organizations here.

"A petition is now circulating asking Congress to pass legislation to grant to the citizens of the District of Columbia the right to vote, the right to elect a mayor and a city council.

"Petitions can be gotten by writing to the Free D.C. movement, 107 Rhode Island Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001."

The organization, SNCC, mentioned in the article is the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

B. The White House Conference on Civil Rights, Washington, D.C., June 1-2, 1966

GEORGE MEYERS, the District Chairman of the CP, attended The White House Conference on Civil Rights on June 1 and 2, 1966, at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. JAMES E. JACKSON also attended the conference. MEYERS attended on a press card and he thought that JACKSON did too. According to MEYERS, on June 2, 1966, at the conference, JACKSON made a motion calling for the United States to end the war in Vietnam. However, the moderator would not acknowledge him, since he was not a delegate. Later a representative from the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) made the same motion and it was accepted by the moderator. However, the motion was later dropped.

WF T-1, 6/2/66

~~JAMES E. JACKSON~~

"The Worker" January 18, 1966, listed JAMES E. JACKSON as its editor.

On July 12, 1965, WF T-2 advised that JACKSON was a member of the CP National Committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

III. COMMUNIST PENETRATION AND INFLUENCE IN RACIAL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

At a CP meeting in Washington, D.C., on May 19, 1966, GEORGE MEYERS discussed the shake-up in the leadership of SNCC. MEYERS said he was very concerned over the situation until May 19, 1966, when he had the opportunity to discuss the details of the shake-up with the young people (at SNCC). Since this discussion, MEYERS said he was no longer concerned about the shake-up.

WF T-1, 5/20/66

GEORGE MEYERS was quite upset with the turn of events in SNCC. He said that every time he has been in Atlanta, Georgia, STOKELY CARMICHAEL has always "poor-mouthed" MEYERS, complaining that he (CARMICHAEL) had not eaten in a week. Then CARMICHAEL would show up in New York wearing a silk suit. Also, MEYERS was of the opinion that a white man in the SNCC, name not mentioned, was in very bad need of psychiatric help.

WF T-1, 6/2/66

At a CP meeting in Washington, D.C., on June 6, 1966, GEORGE MEYERS discussed SNCC with regard to the recent change in the SNCC leadership. MEYERS reported that at a recent National Committee meeting of the CP a decision was made to wait for a period of two months before publicly attacking STOKELY CARMICHAEL, the new SNCC leader. MEYERS described CARMICHAEL in profane terms but did not elaborate on the reasons for his dislike for CARMICHAEL or the reason for which CARMICHAEL would be attacked by the CP.

WF T-1, 6/7/66

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

No information developed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-43710

Washington, D. C. 20535
August 1, 1966

Title: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference: Report of SA C. EDWIN GLASS, Jr.,
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM : *WJ* SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18290) (P)

SUBJECT: *0* COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

DATE: 7/29/66

1/31
Re report of SA WILLIAM C. HENDRICKS, JR,
1/31/66 at New Haven and New Haven letter to Bureau,
4/26/66.

During the period 5/1/66 through 7/31/66,
New Haven has received no information in connection
with captioned matter.

In view of the above, no report is being
submitted at this time.

EX 110

- 1cc 922 940*
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Boston (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New Haven

WCH/dlb
(5)

REC-49 100-442529-1926
3 AUG 2 1966

51 AUG 10 1966



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Basfer
INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

DATE: 7/29/66

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (100-805) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CIRM
OO: NY

Tampa has no information to report for the quarter ending 7/31/66.

100 922 94D
② Bureau (RM)
1 New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 Tampa
FRS-KH
(4)

EX 110

REC- 49

100-442529-1927

AUG 3 1966



5010-108

51 AUG 10 1966

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Fin
L. J. [Signature]
W. SEC.

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

Memo. um

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (100-10100) (P*)

SUBJECT: UCIRM
IS - C
(OO: New York)

DATE: 8/1/66

RE: Houston letter to Bureau, 4/30/66.

A review of appropriate case files in the security and racial fields discloses there has been no activity in the Houston territory during the past three months pertinent to captioned matter.

In the event any positive information is developed from confidential informants and sources in the future, such information will be promptly furnished the Bureau.

Pursuant to instructions in Bureau letter to Albany, 8/28/64, no investigative report is being submitted by Houston at this time.

1cc 922 9+D

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-153735) (RM)
1 - Houston

KBJ:yk
(4)

EXP. PROC.

REC-16

16 AUG 3 1966

EX 110

EX-110



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